HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,019—[illegible] SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	14th Nov.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	5th Dec.
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	12th "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	19th "
M. L. MONGOLIA	10000	C. F. Preston	26th "
			1904.
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	2nd Jan.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	9th "
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	16th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	23rd "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	30th "
M. L. MARMORA	10500	C. L. Langborne	6th Feb.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	13th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	27th "
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	5th Mar.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	12th "
M. L. MACEDONIA	10500	T. S. Angus	19th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	26th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	2nd April.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	9th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	16th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	23rd "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	30th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 7th November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
QUANGIEN	4239	G. Guiounet	3rd Dec. 1903.
ERA	5,876	Chevallier	31st Dec. 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,218	Marcantetti	28th Jan 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,243 tons, Captain Marcantetti, to sail on or about the 12th Nov. 1903.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovich	6,046	29th Nov. 1903
*† NIPPON	G. Klansberger	6,217	22nd Dec. 1903
*† CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan. 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 401	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 5 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,409	15th Dec. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 13th Nov., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMBA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY 16th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "HENZADA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 17th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 12th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th Nov., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 1st Dec., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "BHUNDARA," 3,000 tons, on or about 14th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th November, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th Nov. 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 9 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,009	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1903
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzino	17th Dec. 1903

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS. BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	England and the Continent
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office) LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKNG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
KINSHIUMARU	3854	T. Harrison,	15th Nov.	25th Nov.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	4405	K. Kori	23rd Nov.	4th Dec.
IDZUMI MARU	3230	M. Yagi	16th Dec.	26th Dec.
BOMBAY MARU	4624	T. Mural	21st Dec.	31st Dec.
HIROSHIMA MARU	3283	J. Nagao	13th Jan.	29th Feb.

For Freight and Passage apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager,
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that ALL CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGES &c., WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.

GOLD CHATELAINE BAGS AND CHAIN PURSES.

LARGE SIZE, 18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 400, Rs. 420, Rs. 560, and Rs. 850
SMALLER SIZE " " Rs. 185, Rs. 195, Rs. 225, and Rs. 285

PLAIN GOLD FRAME or SET WITH FINE PEARLS, TURQUOISES, AND RUBIES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

We hold Photographs at the disposal of Up-country Residents.

CHAIN PURSES CHARMS. Suitable for wear on Muff Chains or Bracelets.
18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 16-8.

SEE OUR GOLD MUFF CHAINS

at Rs. 28-8 to Rs. 125.
ALSO
OUR FINE LINE OF NECKLETS and LOCKETS TO MATCH

CURRENT LINES.

CHAIN BRACELETS, BANGLES, LACE PINS, TWIN BROOCHES, AT POPULAR PRICES.

WEST END WATCH CO.

11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St., Bombay.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS & LONDON.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS AT HOME SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN

AT XMAS TIME

WHAT MORE WELCOME PRESENT COULD BE THOUGHT OF THAN A HAMPER OF REALLY

CHOICE CIGARS!

SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE

"BAHADUR."

PRICES :

Delivered Free of all Charges at any given address in the United Kingdom.

LIGHT OF ASIA	I	...	...	...	Rs.	16	8 per 100
" " "	II	...	...	...	"	13	2 " "
" " "	III	...	...	...	"	11	10 " "
BAHADUR Havanah & Special Shape	I	...	...	...	"	17	10 " "
" "	II	...	...	...	"	13	2 " "
" "	III	...	...	...	"	10	11 " "
BOUQUETS	I	...	...	...	"	17	7 " "
"	II	...	...	...	"	13	8 " "
"	III	...	...	...	"	11	14 " "
QUEEN EMPRESS	I	..	...	..	"	16	8 " "
" "	II	...	...	...	"	13	2 " "
" "	III	...	...	...	"	11	10 " "

"MUSAFFI" PILLS

OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE

according to HUXLEY'S approved formula.
They "WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"
For BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION,
as a Purgative, 2 to 3 Pills on going to bed.
For CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA
as a LAXATIVE and DINNER PILL, one for a dose.
100 Pills (sold in Bottles) for 12 Annas, plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS :

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,

ABDOOL REHMAN ST., BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENT WANTED.)

MARCKS & CO'S.

UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANO

is a piano worthy of being classed with High-Grade instruments, though offered at the low figure of Rs. 525. We do not say this because we merely think so, but we base our claim for this distinction on the results experienced in climates like

SIND,
THE UNITED PROVINCES,
RAJPUTANA,
THE DECCAN,
AND
THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

in which Provinces this Upright Boudoir Piano has proved itself worthy of the recommendation we gave it when it was first offered to the public 3 years ago. If we had the slightest doubt about this piano, that is, that it would prove untrustworthy, and suspected in the slightest degree that it would give trouble in requiring constant attention in tuning, regulating action and sundry repairs within a few months, we would never have placed our name on the instrument as a guarantee of reliability, nor would we have risked offering it for sale to the public at any price.

There are many pianos manufactured in this world that carry great reputations for perfection outside of India but which have proved absolute failures in the climate of India. We confine ourselves to recommending ONLY THOSE INSTRUMENTS THAT HAVE UNDER OUR OWN EXPERIENCE FULLY STOOD THE TEST OF TIME IN THE INDIAN CLIMATE.

As a cheap and thoroughly reliable piano, we offer our Boudoir Uprights as an instrument worthy of the attention of careful buyers who require an inexpensive instrument for their own exclusive use, and not for the unceasing operations of a Piano repairer and tuner.

SPECIFICATION: Solid iron frame cast in one piece, brass pin plate overstrung scale, full compass of 7 octaves, tri-chord, fine ivory keys, shaped brackets, Height 49 in., Width 46 in.

Elastic touch, full tone, excellent repetition action, great power.

CASH Rs. 525.

On the Hire Purchase System. { For 12 months Rs. 49 per month. " 24 " " 26 " "

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

MONGINI BROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

IN FANCY CARDBOARD BOXES,
PLUSH BOXES AND BAGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
SILK AND SATIN COVERED BOXES,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION

CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE

AND

PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE

MAY NOW BE HAD.

NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE No. 325.

All orders carried out under the personal supervision of the PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S ASBESTOS BOILER COVERING COMPOSITIONS.

MOST SUITABLE FOR COATING
MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND STATIONARY BOILERS.
COVERING CAPACITY PER TON :
"ARROW" BRAND, 400 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick,
"INVINCIBLE" BRAND, 330 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick.
"CHALLENGE" BRAND, 280 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick.

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,

AGENTS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE,

AS SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT HOUSES

SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & BOMBAY,

and over 300

CLUBS AND MESSES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BARNES & CO'S

OILMEN STORES

FRESH EVERY FORTNIGHT BY P. AND O. MAIL STEAMER FROM LONDON.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,

PROVISION MERCHANTS, CATERERS, &c.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY,

GREEN'S CAFÉ RESTAURANT.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
THE
LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
WEDNESDAY, 11TH NOV.
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME
OF
"JEDBURY JUNIOR"
AND
"THE BRACE OF PARTRIDGES."

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. G. CLIVE the Company will not put on "UNCLES and AUNTS" as previously announced but will play "JEDBURY JUNIOR."

THURSDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER,
"A BRACE OF PARTRIDGES."

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 13TH AND 14TH.
FOR CERTAIN
"IN THE SOUP."

Plans now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra Stalls	Rs. 4
Dress Circle	„ 3
Pit Chairs	„ 2
Gallery	„ 1

OUR OFFICE has been REMOVED from THIS DAY to
21, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
S. NARAEN AND Co.
1st November, 1903.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

IF you wear BOOTS and SHOES and want the Cheapest and Best write to us for particulars of our scheme by which, if you can SELL 6 PAIRS of BOOTS or SHOES for us, you can get a pair for yourself FREE and WITHOUT PAYMENT. Send your Name and Address to us clearly and distinctly written on a plce Post Card and you will receive full particulars by return.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."

REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WHAT IS THIS?
ARE YOU NOT AWARE OF IT?
That we give PRIZES FREE of COST, to our Customers with a view of introducing our Specialities in this Country.

Rs. 5,000

TO THE PURCHASERS OF A
PURE SILVER PENCIL,
Rs. 2-8.
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN,
Rs. 2.
PURE SILVER TRINKET RING,
Re. 1-8.
SET OF STUDS OR GENT'S CHAIN,
Re. 1-8.
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3-8.
ENGLISH PALANKEEN TIME-PIECE,
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4-8.
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 7-8.

UP-TO-DATE

These WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their Cheapness but for thier Durability and Reliable Timekeeping.

Prize Tickets will be presented free of cost up to the 5th DECEMBER, 1903, and the DRAWING will be held on the 12th DECEMBER, 1903, on the "Art Union Principle," in the presence of the Public.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

PRIZES.

			Rs.
1 Prize	Cash		1,000
1 Do.	Gold Watch		500
1 Do.	Cash		300
20 Prizes	„	Rs. 20 each...	400
100 Do.	„	„ 10 „ ...	1,000
200 Do.	„	„ 5 „ ...	1,000
200 Do.	„	„ 4 „ ...	800
523 Prizes		Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. system
And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS—
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 20), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem, including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract, Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, and Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLE CAPES, for the Monsoon, Footballs, Cricketballs, Hot water bottles, etc., now on view. Inspection invited. Satisfaction ASSURED. THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Row, Bombay. Sole Agents for Aeriel Cycles.

FOR SALE, a PAIR of GREY ARAB HORSES, 14-2, 7 years old, Rs. 1,400. Apply W. REID, The Bungalow, Dadar.

WANTED, Second-Class ENGINEERS for Ginning and Press Factories with experience of Lathe work. Apply with Copies of Certificates, stating salary to WHITTLE & Co., Veerumgaum.

REMOVAL.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS have REMOVED their BUSINESS to TATA BUILDING, with Hydraulic Lift, next door to Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co. A visit to their new Bombay Art Photographic Salon respectfully invited after 15th November, 1903.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 56, Esplanade Rd.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong, in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is NOW OPENED for Visitors, entirely under new and better Management. Occupies the highest and most central position consisting of detached Bungalows and Blocks, suitable for Families and others.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO. Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as h takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL, that life is worth living. Rs. 24—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil, imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kenan and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing ordered. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PEIRCE Re 1. Postage annas 4 To be had at this Office.

EK-DAM: RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie Itch in one application. Per bottle, Annas 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

RESTORED
MANHOOD

The Rev. Joseph Hope will send a Prescription which is a GUARANTEED CURE to sufferers from any of the undermentioned diseases, or those which emanate from Exhausted Vitality, caused through indiscretions, excesses, overwork, &c., &c. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousands of sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength and Vigour to the Weak. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Fœtid Breath, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England (Name this Paper).

ITS RUDE TO POINT
But KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE is worth pointing at, it removes the tired feeling. Price Rs. 1-4.
KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES.

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores,

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month. Special Reduction in Prices for the Season only. MACARONI, at 5 ans. lb., VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ans. 6 lb. or a box holding 10 lbs. nett at Rs. 3.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots,

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.
2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs. Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.
3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease. Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.
4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days. Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

ASK FOR
SOKAL.

IT IS A STRENGTH PRODUCING, FORTIFYING AND DIGESTIVE
TONIC WINE
Highly recommended by Medical Profession.

OBTAINABLE FROM:

THOMPSON & TAYLOR.	FELICE CORNAGLIA.
MONGINI BROS.	D. C. OOMRIGUR.
THOMAS, THOMPSON.	D. D. BARIA.

DR MAJOR'S **Vitaline** OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

Viz., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of 'VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters,

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-8. 6 bottles Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Rs. 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

☞ ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF **W. MAJOR & CO.,**
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombasa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL...	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	„ 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK, LD.; THE PARIS BANK, LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)....Rs. 12,50,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..Rs. 10,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, lasting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Re. 2.

WANTED

A NATIVE TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ENGINEER for employment in the Bombay District, Military Works, for six months.

Salary Rs. 400 per mensem. Apply stating qualifications, with copies of recommendations, etc., to the Commanding Royal Engineer, Bombay District, Marine Lines.

L. P. CHAPMAN, Major, R. E.,
C. R. E., Bo. Dist., M. W. S.

WANTED

A GRADUATE in Languages to teach Upper Classes in the Municipal High School, Hubli. Knowledge of Kanarese essential. Monthly salary Rs. 50, with future prospects on approved service. Three years' agreement required. Apply, with Copies of Testimonials, before 15th November, 1903, to

H. NIRANJAN NATH,
Chairman, Municipal School Board, Hubli,
Dharwar District.
Hubli, 30th October, 1903.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.
Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

F. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
2 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.
PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 16th July, 1903.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	...	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	...	„ 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	...	„ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—
2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances
at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	4½ „
„ 6 Months	4 „
„ 3 „	3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—
J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.
Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 5,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND, Esq. }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	HOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
HONGKONG.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Digitized by the Digital assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN, Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of piece-goods and sundry goods, &c.

2 cases white mulls.
2 cases prints.
Some colored flannels.
3 cases white shirtings.
On account and at the risk of Thakordas Runchordas—
283 —10270 82—13 bales grey dhooties, 48in. by 9. 10. 11 yds.
On account of the concerned—
1 case union cloth.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Sunny House," Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, opposite the Taj Mahal Palace Hotel, by order of the concerned, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, glassware and crockery, best plated ware, engravings and oil paintings, Brussels and Indian carpets, Hinka' hanging, wall and slanting lamps, Old blue, China wall plates, large old Satsuma jar with cover, Dresden, China and Parian table ornaments and figures, terra-cotta large figure, "La Pearle Rose" large silver center piece on plateau, etc.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the White House, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood, household furniture, plateware, crockery and glassware, air dispof lamps, pictures, Brussel's carpets, etc. the property of W. PEELE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the top floor of John Connon High School, opposite the Queen's Statue, Esplanade Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome substantial made teak and blackwood household furniture, best plateware, crockery and glassware, sweet-toned piano, windproof lamps, Persian carpet, rich table ornaments, etc., the property of A. D. STANES Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF BUILDING AT COLA LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell for removal by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises, Street No. 30-32, Gola, Lane Fort, all the materials of the house.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1903.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHUCKLA, AND HOOSEIN KHAN KHALIFA STREET.

Suit No. 184 of 1900.

Yasin bin Abdul and another
vs.
Abdool Rahim bin Shaik Bullen and another.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the several premises, in nine several lots, by order of E. R. Smetham, Esq., the Special Commissioner appointed by the order made in the above suit on the 12th June, 1902, as modified by the order of 18th June, 1903, the following immovable properties on the days and at the times undermentioned.

To be sold THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 11th November, 1903, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate on the west side of Chuckla Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, registered by the Collector as pension and tax under old No. 614, new No. 2855, old survey No. 84, and new survey No. 2045, containing by admeasurement 378 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage building, or dwelling-house, and shops standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward N. 447, Street No. 60-62, Street Chuckla Street, and bounded as follows: On or towards the east by the said Chuckla Street otherwise known as old Kazee Street, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the property of Ebrahim Chand, and on or towards the south by the property of Abdul Latiff Bapoo Thaker, and which said building, shops and premises are in the occupation of the tenants of Mr. Abdul Rahim Shaik Bullen, the Receiver appointed in the above suit.

To be sold THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 11th November, 1903, at 5 p.m.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground whereof Fazal Allcobhoy and Geolam Hoosein Allcobhai are the present Fuzandars, situate on the east side of Hasan Khan Khalifa Street without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 143 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or building standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 432, Street No. 47-49, Street Hasan Khan Khalifa, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage and the property described as Lot No. 1, on or towards the west by the said Street Hasan Khan Khalifa Street, on or towards the north by a sweeper's passage and the property of Ebrahim Chand, and on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage and the property of Mahomed Fazul Surti, which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of Abdul Rahim Shaik Bullen, the Receiver appointed in the above suit.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Noble, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong second hand victoria in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1903.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	£88 3-16	=	— 1-16
3 do. Rentes	₤98 1-4	=	unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	=	do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 7-8	=	+ 1-16
SILVER—			
Spot in London	27 1-4	=	— 1-16
2 months hence	26 7-8	=	unchanged
Spot in New York	58 3-4	=	— 1-8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25'17	=	+ 1-2
Berlin „	20'44 1-2	=	+ 1
New York Demand	4'83 3-4	=	— 1-4
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4	pr ct =	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	4	pr ct =	do
6 „ „ „	4	pr ct =	do
3 „ „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	pr ct =	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-2	pr ct =	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	3 1-4	pr ct =	do
7 day market loans	3 3-8	pr ct =	do

Rubber—Para Rubber 4s. 0 1-2d, —1-2d.

Wheat White Delhi, Nov.-Dec. Sellers. 31s. = plus 9d.

Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, Nov.-Dec. Sellers 34s. 6d. = + 3d. Tone firm.

Rapeseed.—Brown. Nov.-Dec. Sellers. 32s. 9d. = + 3d. Tone firm.

Linseed Bold Nov.-Dec. Buyers. 35s. 6d. = — 6d. Tone quiet.

Coffee in New York 6 1-8 unchanged.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed easier, Surats steady. Manchester firm. Total sales 7,000 bales. Spot 6·10 plus 10. Egyptian Fair Brown 8 1-2 plus 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 6,000. Arrivals closed easier.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·61	5·78	5·77	5·76
+6	+5	+6	+5
Mar.-April.	**April-May.**	**May-June**	**June-July**	**July-Aug.**
5·76	5·76	5·75	5·75	5·74
+6	+6	+5	+6	+6

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	73,000	
Do. last year	53,000	
Exports to Great Britain	27,000	
Do. do Continent	22,000	
Mid-Uplands	11·15	unchanged
Futures, month of Dec.	10·85	— 16
Do. do. March	10·89	— 8

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 5-8	unchanged
Futures, month of Feb.	10·77	— 17
Do. do. May	11·04	— 4
Tone at close	steady.	

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 9th November, 1903 :—

Cotton	1,776	bales.
Wheat	32,228	cwts.
Linseed	3,527	„
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	5,465	„
Gingeltyseed	14,398	„
Poppyseed	1,381	„
Groundnuts	111	„
Castorseed	4,350	„
Rice	3,400	„
Myrabollams	925	„
Cottonseed	9,239	„

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier.

Surats steady.		
Good Bhownugger	4 18-32	
The Manchester Market has been	firm.	
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	88 3-16	
3 per cent. Rentes	98 1-4	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	104 1-2	
3 1-2 per cent, Rupee Papers	65 7-8	
Bar Silver	27 1-4	

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.	1s. 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d. at 3-32.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight	D. A. 1s. 4 9-32d. at 5-16.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 7-16d. at 15-32.
French Francs 3 do do	171
Marks 3 do do	138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	132
Shanghai 30 do do	183
Japan 30 do do	150

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	Rs.	98·7
1st Settlement	„	98·5

Money Market.—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do. 20th Aug.	3	do.	
Bank of Bengal do. 23rd Aug.	3	do.	
Bank of Madras do. 23rd July	4	do.	

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	2	0
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	8	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	15	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready.	5	15	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	5	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	21	8	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Howree Khandeish	34	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed	33	12	0
25 per cent. „	32	12	0
50 per cent. „	31	12	0

WHEAT.—Tone steady. per cwt.

Pissi 91 per cent	Rs.	31-8
Club No. 1	„	31-4
Hard Red		24-4

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone.—Easier.

Estimated sales	7,000 bales.
Imports	31,000 „

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb-Mar.
5·74	5·71	5·70	5·70
—7	—7	—7	—6
Mar-Apl.	**Apl-May**	**May-June**	**June.-July.**
5·69	5·69	5·69	5·68
—7	—7	—3	—7

July.-Aug.
5·67
—7

COTTON.—The market opened easier with prices about Rs. 3, lower than yesterday's closing rates. A fair business was done for Export in Broach, Khandeish and Damangaum, Poolgaum, and a line of Super-fine M.-G. Bengals is reported to have been taken by Exporters at Rs. 205 for March delivery. Mills have also been buying quietly. The market closes easy "Sutta" rates being Rs. 239 for good Broach and Rs. 180 1-2 for fully good Bengals.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

		Fine	F.-G	Delivery.
Bengal, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	...	194	184	25 Jan.
Bengals, M.-G. (Ry. termss)	...	197	187	„
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	...	197	187	„
Belati, (M.-G.)	...	223	215	„
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	...		203	„
Jalgaum do.	...		205	„
Akola do.	...	} 224	216	„
Khamagaum do.	...			
Karauja do.	...			
Damangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	...	226	218	„
Nagpur (M.-F.)	...	229	221	„
Oomram good staple	...	236	222	„
Broach (M.-G.)	...	251	240	25 Mar.
Do. do.	...	249		25 April
Bhownugger (M.-G.)	...	233	223	6 March.
Do. (H.-G.)	...	231	221	„
Mathia „ „	...	217		Feb.-Mar.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

POLLARD—November 10, at Forest Hill, London, the wife of John Pollard, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAVIS—October 26, at Dhulia, the wife of Lieut G H Davis-S and T Corps, of a daughter.
OAKESHOTT—October 31, at 6, Chapel Road, Hastings, Calcutta, the wife of A C Oakeshott, Assistant Andrew Yule & Co, of a son.
THOMSON—November 6, at 17, Camac Street, Calcutta, the wife of W H Thomson, of a daughter.
TRAILL—November 5, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain Trail, R E, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 4m. Sun sets, 5h. 23m. High water, 3-32m., 3-40a. Low water, 9-38m. 9-24a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Karachi Ice Company, Hummum Street, 3-30 p.m.
Coronation Mills Company. Hornby Row, 4 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, London Comedy Company 9-30 p.m.

A NEW BHATIA SOLICITOR.—Mr. Soondersas Narandas, B.A., LL.B., a Bhatia gentleman, was, on Monday at the reopening of the High Court, admitted by the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe as an Attorney-at-Law of the High Court of Bombay.

THE KHOJA SAJUNSHOY MEERALLY'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY—During the month of October the number of Khoja patients treated in this dispensary was 1,535. Among them the number of new admissions was 320, of whom 102 were men, 103 women and 115 children. The average daily attendance was 49.

CARRIAGE COLLISION.—A shigram belonging to Mr Murdock of Malabar Hill was on Monday last being driven along the Queen's Road when the horse shied at a passing train and bolted The carriage collided with the two other conveyances belonging to two Mahomedan gentlemen damaging both of them to some extent.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m. to-day.—Mails for Ceylon Singapore China Japan and Australia will per s.s. Caledonia be closed at the General Post Office at 3 on Saturday the 14th inst. Parcel mail for French China and Japan close at 12 noon the previous day.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. W. B. GREEN & Co.—By kind permission of Captain Codrington the band of the 123rd Outram's Rifles will play to-day the following programme of music under the direction of Mr M Fredilis, bandmaster, at Messrs. W. B. Green and Co., commencing at 7 p. m. :—

March	With Sword and Lance — Hume
Overture	Masaniello — Auber
Valse	Casino Girl — Gung'l
Selection	Barrat
Cake Walk	Brown Bear — Thurban
Selection	A Runaway Girl — Monckton
Gavotte	Eunice — Perdue

SIX MONTHS FOR A PAIR OF SHOES.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Inspector Stenson charged Jamrood Abdulla alias Salley, an old offender, with stealing a pair of shoes, valued at Rs. 2, belonging to one Rahimbhai Shaik Mahomed. The evidence showed that on Monday morning the complainant went into a mosque at Khadak to offer his prayers, leaving his shoes at the door. Shortly after the order of the mosque noticed the accused putting on the complainant's shoes and walking off. The accused was arrested and made over to the police. He admitted five previous convictions and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

UNTRUSTWORTHY SERVANT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday before Mr. W. S. Dracup, Moorji Waga, a Hindu was charged by Inspector Priestley, with breach of trust as a servant, in respect of Rs. 60 the property of his master Khetsy Cooverji. The evidence showed that on the 1st instant the complainant ordered the accused to fetch Rs. 60 from his partner Bhowanji Khimji. The latter gave the money in currency notes to the accused, who, instead of returning with it to his master, proceeded to Ahmedabad, where he was arrested by the Railway Police on suspicion. The accused made a statement, in consequence of which he was brought down to Bombay. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

ALLEGED MURDER.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Omer Hassem a Mahomedan was charged by Superintendent Power with causing the death of Jasu Bhaiji also a Mahomedan, by administering arsenic to him. Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin barrister-at-law appeared for the accused. Mr. Power said that the accused was arrested in the first instance on a statement made by the mother of the deceased. The police instituted inquiries into the matter and the accused was let out on bail pending a reply from the Chemical Analyser. On receiving some more information the police had to re-arrest the accused and placed him before his Worship. The report of the Chemical Analyser had now been received and it stated that there was evidently no trace of arsenic to be found in the stomach of the deceased. Both the Police Surgeon and the Chemical Analyser were unable to say what was the cause of death. Under the circumstances he withdrew the charge against the accused. His Worship accordingly discharged the accused.

A FALSE CHARGE.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Hussein Ibhram, a Mahomedan, was charged with the theft of a currency note for Rs. 10 at the instance of Yellpa Bhimji, a dealer in leather, residing at Mahim' Inspector Sullivan, who was in charge of the case, informed the court that from inquiries made he was able to ascertain that the complainant had brought a false charge against the accused. The parties were not on good terms with each other for a long time and the complainant with a view to bring the accused into trouble picked up a quarrel with him near a liquor-shop in Grant Road. When the complainant made a complaint at the chowky he was under the influence of liquor. The complainant having failed to bring evidence to convict the accused with the charge, the Court called upon him to show cause why he should not be punished for bringing a false charge against an innocent man. The complainant was fined Rs. 10 which sum was awarded to the accused as compensation.

ACCIDENTS IN BOMBAY.—Nathoobhai Virpal, a Bunia, aged fifty-five years, while attempting to cr ss the Queen's Road on Monday evening, was accidentally knocked down and run over by a victoria belonging to Mr. Scrabji Byramji Bana of Colaba. He received a fracture of the left ankle bone which necessitated his removal to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital—On the same day a Hindoo boy, named Baji Saya, aged thirteen, was watering a horse in the Bombay Tramway Company's stables in Falkland Road, when the animal stamped on his left foot, fracturing his fourth toe. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where the injured toe was amputated—Dewji Daji, a Hindoo boy, aged nine years, was on Monday leaning over the verandah on the first floor of his house in Jairaj Pirbhoy Lane Kamatipoora, when he overbalanced himself and fell into the street, from a height of about sixteen feet. The boy sustained injury to his head.—Baloo Noora, a labourer in the Bombay Cotton Mill, accidentally had the index finger of his left hand crushed in the roller wheel of the ring-frame. He was treated at the J. J. Hospital.

BHOWNAGAR NOTES.—The swarms of locusts that visited other States destroying crops did not visit Bhownagar territories at all; writes our Bhownagar Correspondent. Owing to about one-sixth of the population having emigrated from Bhownagar, delivery of letters and papers takes place once a day instead of twice as before. The Government Telegraph Office has been removed to Ghadechi owing to plague raging still in Bhownagar.—A Parsee Hakim named Pestonjee Dadabhoy Magol being an inhabitant of Surat has come down to Bhownagar where he treats plague patients successfully. A meeting was held the other day when it was proposed by Mr. Girdharlal the President that a salary of Rs. 75 to Rs.80 per mensem should be given to the Parsee Hakim and he should treat the patients in the gaum free of charge. The Hakim has several testimonials which speak highly of him, amongst them being one, from the Diwan of the Limbdi State where sixty plague cases were cured,—A horse and carriage attempted to cross the level crossing near Ghadechi just as the light engine was approaching tender first, when a collision occurred. The occupants of the carriage were violently thrown out but fortunately none of them received serious injury.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arabia, Captain T. Leigh, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday, brings the following passengers :—

Adams Mr J
Adams Mrs and two children
Adamson Mr A M
Agnew Major L
Allelit Miss
Allen Mr B C
Ameer Ali Mr Justice
Anderson Capt.
Andrews Mr W
Archibald Mr J
Ashcroft Mr A
Badcock Mr W A
Bagram Mr J E
Bagram Mr T
Bailey Mr and Mrs and child
Bainbridge Mrs W F and infant
Baird Mr A E
Baker Miss
Ballard Miss A
Banya Mr D
Barlow Mr F W
Barrett Mr E B A
Barrow Mr and Mrs J
Bateson Miss
Bathe Mr H H
Battye Mrs A H two children
Beaumont Mr G
Beaumont Miss E
Behrens Mr H
Bellamy Capt and Mrs R
Bennett two Misses
Bentinck Lord and Lady
Berry Mr J
Baird Mrs and two children
Blake Mrs A W and child
Bollam Mrs E
Bolus Mr E J
Bosworth Miss
Bourchier Major A
Bowman Mr E V
Brakenridge Mrs and infant
Brunson Miss
Breul Mr A
Bristow Mr E
Britten Miss E A
Brooksmith Miss
Brown Mrs W
Broun Miss A M
Brownlow Capt and Mrs D'arcy
Brown Ls B H
Brown Mrs
Brumyate Mr and Mrs J B and infant
Brumyate Master
Buchanan Miss
Bulkley Mr H
Burnett Capt and Mrs
Burnett Mr R H
Burnett Capt S H
Calvocaresse Mr L J
Cameron Major A R
Campbell Mrs
Campbell Rev and Mrs S
Carnegy Mrs H G
Carter Mr R
Chapman Mr J
Chapman Major and Mrs G A
Chapman Mrs R B and infant
Charsley Mrs
Chichester Capt and Mrs A and infant
Chirol Mr V
Clayton Miss
Clegg Mrs R B
Clemon Dr A H
Cobb Mrs
Cobb Miss V
Cockland Lt and Mrs
Cockland Miss
Cogan Col
Cogan Mr F J L
Cogan Miss
Cogswell Mrs and infant
Cole Hon G
Coles Rev R
Colvin Miss
Cook Mrs
Cooke Mrs J V
Covernton Mrs and 2 children
Cowan Mr A
Craddock Mr and Mrs and child
Craik Mr M Ross
Crane Miss
Cresswell Mr P W
Crosthwaite Mrs
Crowley Mr H S
Cruickshank Miss
Davey Hon Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Davidson Miss
Davies Miss
Davis Miss
De Bro Miss
Deckey Miss
De Trafford Sir Humphrey
Dick Miss
Dickenson Miss
Dickenson Mr C A
Dobbs two Misses
Dodd Miss
Doig Mr W A
Donald Miss E G
Donne Mrs and
Dresser Miss
Dunn Mr E G
Dunsterville Col K S
Dunsterville Mrs
Dyson Mr and Mrs
Edwards Miss
Ekins Mr C M
Ellis Mr and Mrs J B
Esme Miss
Faulkner Mrs
Fenn Miss
Fforde Mrs A B and child
Fischer Mr E R
Fisher Mr J
Fisher Mr R A
Fletcher Miss D
Fletcher Miss
Forster Mr C
Forster Mr and Mrs Geo
Fraser Mr L J
Fraser Mr J
Fraser Miss
Friend Mrs
Frinneley Miss M
Gorman Miss M
Gorman Miss M
Gillan Rev D H
Gillespie Mr S
Girdlestone Lt M A
Glover Mr J
Goldney Mr W G
Gooding Mr and Mrs and child
Gordon Mr J
Gordon Mrs E C
Gradwell Miss
Grant Mrs H
Gray Capt C N R
Gray Mr and Mrs J B
Greatorex Master
Gresson Mr R H A
Griffiths Miss M
Grossman Mr W
Gymer Mr and Mrs
Hale Mr E S
Hall Lt Col R B
Hamilton Mr J G
Harding Mrs and child
Harkness Mrs
Harries Rev W P
Harris Miss
Harrison Mr J
Harvey Miss R B
Harvie Mrs D J
Haslam Rev and Mrs R H A
Haughton Mr W R
Haughton Mrs W R
Howtrey Benson D and Mrs
Hebbert Mr and Mrs F B
Hechle Mr J H
Hemmingway Mrs and infant
Henderson Mrs H M
Henderson Mr and Mrs J J and 2 children
Henderson Miss C
Henderson Miss M
Heneage Hon Margaret
Hensley Mr and Mrs J W
Hewitt, Miss
Heymer Heyner Mr
Hegnell Mr S R
Hill Hon Mr Justice C H
Hislop Mr R C
Holroyd Miss
Holroyd Miss M
Homsion Lt J F
Hooper Miss
Hoporaft Miss
Horbury Mr
Horbury Mrs
Horbury Misses
Houldcroft Mr and Mrs
Howard Miss
Huggin Mrs C Lang
Huggin Miss
Hulley Mr and Mrs H and 2 children
Hume Dr and Mrs
Inglis Mrs and two children
Irwin Mr J W
Ismay Mr C
Jacob Mrs
James Mrs
James Capt A A
James Mr C P
James Mr E T
James Mr T
Jenkins Mr O F
John Mr A Ulysses
Johnson Mr C C
Johnson Miss
Jones Mr and Mrs C Percy
Jones Mr H H
Jones Mr W
Jopp Mr and Mrs J G
Kane Mrs Blackburn
Keightley Mr A P
Kinber Mr A
Kirkman Mr and Mrs W O
Kurtz Rev
Landon Col and Mrs
Larios Mr and Mrs
Law Miss E
Lawrence Hon and Mrs
Lawson Miss M S
Leggat Mrs E Owen
Leslie Mr W
Lindsay R N Lieut L H
Little L J M
Lovett Mr and Mrs W
Lovett Mrs
Lund Mr J
Lunt Miss E E
Lund Miss G E
Lyle Mr and Mrs H W
Lynn Mrs Graham
Lynn Miss
Lyon Mrs P C
Macartney Mrs and child
Macdougall Mr R
Maclean Sir Francis
Macleod Mr P H
Maitland Miss E
Manisty Miss
Manners Lord and Lady
Manners Hon May and maid
March Mr F
Marshall Mr R E
Martin Sir Acquin
Martin Mr Harold
Martin Mr J
Martin Mr W F
Marvin Mrs E W Fane and 2 children
Mary Sister Eleanor
Massias Mr A J
Maunsell Miss E M
Maxwell Mr and Mrs R W
Maynard Mr H J
Mayo Lieut G L
Mayor Miss E M F
McBain Mr and Mrs J A
McConaghy Miss
McGowan Mr and Mrs J
McKenzie Mr and Mrs G
McKenzie Mr K
McIver Mr and Mrs
McIver Miss
McNab Dr
McNair Mr and Mrs G B
McNamara Col and Mrs
McQueen Miss
Meade Miss
Measor Miss
Mereweather Mrs
Merton Mr Forbes
Millard Mrs and 2 children
Mildred Miss
Miller Rev and Mrs N C
Miller Mr G A
Mills Miss
Moore Miss G
Moore Miss
Morcom Mr M A
Morgan Mr C
Morison Mr J
Morrice Miss E J
Morrice Miss
Morris Miss A
Mosley Mr R B
Mower Mr S A
Murdoch Mr and Mrs D D and child
Murphy Capt W O S
Myhre Rev and Mrs C G
Nash Mrs
Nath Mr P
Neel Mr R A
New Miss
Newbury Mrs and Infant
Newell Lt-Col W T
Nicholson Capt C L
O'brien Lt H
Oldfield Capt and Mrs
Onslow Mrs R C and child
Onslow Misses
Owens Mr G W
Palin Mrs P C
Parker Capt H W
Paterson Mrs Jardine
Paterson Miss Jardine
Paterson Miss O
Paterson Mrs S
Paton Mr R B
Patterson Mr W B Tylden
Peddie Mr C
Penman Mr H E
Pereira Mrs and infant
Perucker Miss Von
Pitt Capt F Dean
Prain Mrs
Pratt Hon Mr Justice
Prevos Mrs
Price Mr J
Prideaux Capt F B
Priestman Mr R D
Profeit Mrs
Raban C B R E, Col E
Raban Miss
Rampini Hon Mr Justice
Ramsay Lt B N
Randale Mr P M
Reid Mr D
Reynolds Mr and Mrs H P
Robertson Mrs S
Robson Mr J
Rogers Mr and Mrs E L
Rouz Mdlle J
Ryan Mrs and three children
Sandys Capt Cecil
Schalch Mrs V
Scraggie Miss
Sevenvaks Mrs E H C
Sharp Mrs D
Shallock Miss
Sheridan Mr C C
Sitwell Mrs
Slater Mrs Clifton
Smat Mr W W
Smetham Mr E R
Smith Mr and Mrs Sydney and child
Smith Mrs Whitby
Somerset Major
Souten Mr W L B
Sowden Mr and Mrs G
Spackman Lieut St J
Stafford Miss and infant
Stanford Mr and Mrs J
Staunton Mr J
Steel Mr and Mrs H
Steen Mr J
Stephen Hon Mr Justice
Stephen Miss D
Stephenson Mr A
Stockwell Mr J
Stokes Mrs and infant
Straghan Miss
Styan Mrs
Sykes Mr G
Taylor Mr and Mrs
Taylor Mrs
Taylor Mrs P C
Thoburn Bishop
Thornhill Capt C B
Thomas Mr F C
Thompson Rev W F
Thonley Mrs and infant
Tomkins Mr and Mrs H G
Trotter Mr H M C
Turner Mr F C
Tyrrell Miss
Valetta Mrs C
Valling Capt and Mrs H A and 3 children
Vernon Mr L D
Wagstaff Mrs
Walker Mrs F
Ward Miss E
Warman Mr and Mrs E J
Watchhorn Mr J
Waterfield Capt and Mrs B C
Watson Mr and Mrs J Proctor
Watson Mr J B
Wedekind Mr J
Westropp Mrs
Whitton Rev R Y
Wilkins Mr A D
Wilkinson Mr M
Williams Mr J H
Wilson Mr W H C
Wilson W H C
Wilson Mrs and Miss
Wilson Miss
Wilson Miss and Master
Winterscough Lt C
Wiseman Mr C
Wiseman Miss O
Wiseman Mrs R
Wetherington Mr and Mrs T F W
Wood Mr and Mrs
Wood Mrs
Wood Miss O R
Wright F A
Wright Miss D B
Yorki Mr and Mrs A J

THE latest idea in Paris is a newspaper (daily) printed on a postcard giving a sketch of the most interesting event of the day, accompanied by half a dozen brief telegrams giving the world's news. The "Carte Journal," which will be published at a penny, will make its appearance on the boulevards every afternoon about four o'clock. Should the idea succeed it is in contemplation to produce an English edition, which would be on sale in London every morning.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Florilne sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to teeth the a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot. 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Trust, Albert Buildings, Fort, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch, presiding. There were present: Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, Mr. E. Gray, Mr, T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, the Secretary.

QUESTION OF HOUSING THE POOR.

The Chairman informed the meeting that he had received a reply from Government to the application made by the Trustees for the triangular piece of ground behind the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and for a portion of the General Parade ground for the purpose of providing accommodation to the poorer classes displaced by the operations of the Scheme No. 2. The Government in their reply regretted that they were unable to comply with the application. With regard to the triangular plot the Government pointed out that it was at present in the possession of the Municipal Commissioner for a health camp, and suggested that the Trustees might find accommodation for the poorer classes on the Agripada estate.

Sir Bhalchundra Krishna said that having regard to the fact that the triangular plot of ground behind the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital had been occupied by a health camp for some years past the excuse given by the Government was a lame one. He considered that another application should be made to the Government for the site.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola thought it was no use renewing their application for the triangular pl

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:

SUITING FLANNELS

In Light Mixtures, Plain & Striped, Medium Weight at Rs. 3 per yard 54" wide,
Do. do. light weight Rs. 2-12 per yard.

In Checks and Dark Mixtures, Plain and Striped, Medium Weight, at Rs. 3-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SHIRTING FLANNELS.

At Rs. 2 & Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SERGES.

Indigo Blue Serges and all other colours from Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

CURZON COATINGS.

(Fawn checks)
Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

CHEVIOT TWEEDS

At Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.

GREAT COATINGS,

From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SERVANTS CLOTHING MATERIALS

In all colours from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4 per yard, 54" wide.

WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL

At Rs. 2-12 per yard, 54" wide

GREY WORSTED COATINGS

From Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

HOSIERY.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS,
BALACLAVA CAPS,
SOCKS, STOCKINGS,
CYCLE HOSE and
SANITARY GREY
UNDERWEAR OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

Send for Samples to
THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD,
CAWNPORE.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,

Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo, Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,350,000

LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India.
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

COOKING STOVES
AND
RANGES
TO BURN COAL, WOOD OR OIL.
WICKLESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS,
ROOM HEATERS,
HYDROCARBON BURNERS, BLOW LAMPS, ALL ACCESSORIES, FIRE BRICKS SHOVELS, POKERS, SCRAPERS, FLUE BRUSHES, &c.
LAWN MOWERS,

STOVE DEPOT,
17, HUMMUM STREET.

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

THE CHALLENGE

TO the PITMANITES through M. B. for 6 of my Pupils 6 weeks' teaching, against M. B. teaching Pitman 6 MONTHS has not been accepted.

The first week in January, 1904, will be a good time to re-open this question of speed and legibility, as the competitions for a Gold Medal, Rs. 100 Cash Prize, and vacancies for six on the Staff will have been decided.

The "UP-TO-DATE SHORTHAND STUDIOS" are at White House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay; 53, Esplanade Road, Bombay (Central Studio); 11, Main Street, Poona (Camp); Preedy Street, Sadar Bazaar, Karachi; and at 497, Reid Road, facing Railway, Ahmedabad.

We guarantee that any fairly intelligent pupil can on the 1st lesson, write any word in Shorthand; 4th Lesson write 40 words a minute; 11th Lesson write 120 words a minute.

The fees are Rs. 21 for the full course of 21 Lessons, by post, or attendance at the Studios. Send Rs. 2 for first Lesson and full instructions, and if you like it, send the balance of Rs 19 within 7 days for the full course.

WARWICK PEELE, Principal.
ADDRESS "The Secretary" any Branch.

THE
MUSIC SHOP
Where you can have the best selection of all things
MUSICAL
AT
LOWER PRICES
than you would probably pay Elsewhere.

S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
98, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

XMAS PARCELS
FOR ENGLAND AND ABROAD.

OUR USUAL SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT COMMENCES EARLY IN NOVEMBER.
Over 3,000 Parcels were sent through our well-known
"ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS"
last year.
Send your Parcels through us and save unnecessary trouble, disappointments and extra expense both to yourselves and your friends.
We offer cheaper rates than the Post.
Full particulars, forms, labels and hand-books from—
COUTTS & CO.,
SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to
WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated
UPWARDS OF 63 YEARS AGO
Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.
Through Tariff of Rates to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be furnished on application to
LATHAM & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1903.

WAR OFFICE ADMINISTRATION.

THE appointment of a Committee to advise Government regarding the creation of a Board for the administration of the business of the War Office has been generally approved. It consists of Viscount Esher, who, as a member of the War Commission, expressed, very clearly, his views; Admiral Sir J. Fisher, who will doubtless advocate some system resembling that which prevails in Whitehall; and Sir George Clarke, who will be able to represent the ideas of the Colonies. Lord Esher's opinions as to the state of affairs at the War Office have been public property for months past. It will be remembered that in a note on the report of the Commission he declared the main defects in the organisation of the War Office to be a want of co-ordination between the branches of the Department and the consequent weakening of the influence of the Secretary of State, with his colleagues in the Government, and, secondly, the absence of a proper system of inspection, ensuring that the military policy of the Secretary of State, sanctioned by the Cabinet and by the votes of Parliament, is carried into effect. His Lordship stated that when the Secretary of State had made unsuccessful attempts, from time to time, to obtain the assent of the Cabinet to expenditure necessary in the interests of the country, his efforts were weakened by his failure to show a consensus of military opinion in favour, as the First Lord of the Admiralty continually did, of the policy which he recommended. He even went so far as to state that the conditions of 1899, as disclosed by Sir Henry Brackenbury, showed that either the Secretary of State was culpable of neglect or that he was in ignorance of the facts—a terrible charge which has never been refuted either in respect to the former count or the latter. We know Lord Esher's idea as to the creation of a Board. In the same note we have referred to, he suggested one composed of the Secretary of State, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Director-General of Ordnance, the Director-General of Military Intelligence, the Financial Secretary, the Parliamentary Under Secretary, and the Under Secretary of State. No mention is made of the Commander-in-Chief in this connection, for Lord Esher holds that since the death of the Duke of Wellington the position of the Commander-in-Chief has been gradually becoming more anomalous, until a crisis was reached in 1899, "upon which it is unnecessary to dilate," and he would have him a General Officer Commanding the Army, responsible for its discipline to the Secretary of State.

As summarised by himself his recommendations are (first) to recognise the War Office Council and to define more clearly their functions as an advisory and executive Board, presided over by the Secretary of State, in whom, however, final responsibility to Parliament must be reserved; (secondly) to decentralise internally the War Department, by a rearrangement of duties, under the respective members of the Board, abolishing the cross-jurisdiction now existing; (thirdly) to abolish the Commandership-in-Chief and to appoint a General Officer Commanding the Army, responsible to the Secretary of State for the efficiency of the military forces of the Crown. Much the same course was recommended by the Hartington Commission of which Sir George Clarke was a member. Sir George is a soldier, who, by the way, passed first in and first out of the Royal Military Academy as a youth, and in his later years was employed at the War Office, afterwards acting as Secretary to the Colonial Defence Committee, Secretary to the Royal Commission of Navy and Army Administration, and a member of the Committee on War Office re-organisation. He is the only soldier on the present Committee, Lord Esher being connected with his Majesty's Office of Works and Deputy Governor of Windsor Castle. He is, therefore, probably a capable administrator. Sir John Fisher is Second Lord of the Admiralty, and was formerly Commander-in-Chief in these waters. It may be held that these are not quite the men to advise on the subject. But two at least have been members of former Commissions, and may, therefore, be expected to be especially good at weighing evidence. Still we may think it safe to foreshadow their report will practically assume the shape Lord Esher paved the way for in his note on the report of the War Commission. Lord Rosebery, we know, would again recommend the recall of Lord Kitchener and that he be put into the position of Inspector-General of the Army, an office, by the way, which Lord Esher is anxious to create—with head-quarters away from the War Office. And a strong argument in favour of the abolition of the Commander-in-Chief is that, under existing circumstances, a soldier appointed to that office, except he has reached the final stages of his career is practically shelved after a tenure of five years, and his further employment would be a matter of considerable difficulty.

In the Navy no command is so clearly superior to all others, that after his tenure of it an officer need be removed from the Active List while still fit for service. These suggestions, in another note on the report of the War Commission, Sir George T. Goldie cordially endorsed. He described the Commander-in-Chief as a fifth wheel to a coach—a large fifth wheel, so rigid as to follow its own course, which the other wheels have to follow, or so loose as to obstruct the other wheels. Sir George is no supporter of Lord Rosebery's scheme. But of that propounded by Lord Esher the bulk of the members were. That there might be no misunderstanding of his meaning Lord Esher said he would have the Commander-in-Chief in a position analogous to that of an auditor in the region of finance. He would have to certify annually in writing as to the actual efficiency and condition of whatever military organisation had been settled by the War Department and by Parliament, as to the condition of fortresses, ordnance, magazines, clothing, stores, equipment, hospitals, etc, being held responsible for the accuracy of his certificates. These duties are held to be necessary in view of the fact that hitherto the Secretary of State has been forced to rely upon the Chiefs of Departments, whose duty it is to organise those Departments, for information as to their efficiency, with results at once misleading and dangerous. Thus, by the proposed arrangement it is argued, the Secretary of State would have an Inspecting Officer of the highest rank and military qualifications, whose principal functions would be to keep him informed of the actual condition of an organisation for which that officer was not himself responsible. We may take it, therefore, as extremely probable Lord Roberts will be the last Commander-in-Chief, and that when Lord Kitchener does return Home, it will not be as Secretary of State for War as Lord Robert desires, but either as first Inspector-General of his Majesty's forces or General Officer Commanding the Army.

THE GUILDHALL SPEECH.

THE tradition under which the Prime Minister annually surveys the horizon of international politics from the Lord Mayor's hospitable board precludes him from taking note on that occasion of matters which may be distracting the Parties at home. It is, therefore, no subject for surprise that Mr. Balfour in his speech at the Guildhall made no reference to the fiscal question. On the contrary it would have been a matter for considerable astonishment had the Prime Minister continued the fiscal controversy over the banquetting table. The duty of the Premier on such occasions is to be as optimistic as may be, and to look for summer skies throughout the world of foreign politics even though the tempest be lowering. Mr. Balfour has, so far, been fortunate in this respect. When he made his debut last year at the Lord Mayor's banquet the clouds which had gathered round the closing days of Lord Salisbury's premiership had scattered and, dealing with actualities, Mr. Balfour is to-day able to continue the story he began twelve months ago. The whole of the diplomatic sky, he tells us, is cloudless. There is trouble brewing for somebody in the Far East and the Near East, but if we read Mr. Balfour's speech aright he would have us believe that it is not likely to seriously concern us. The advantage of a philosophic temperament is that it avoids worry, at any rate over other people's misfortunes. Between the Tsar's desire for peace and Japan's discretion there is hope that the Far East trouble will not develope; but the Tsar's peaceful intentions are not entirely shared by his advisers and the Mikado's admirable attitude may be modified by events unless British and American diplomacy are capable of preserving their pacific direction. The British attitude on the Macedonian question, as indicated by Mr. Balfour, is undoutedly the correct one, albeit it will not be pleasing to Exeter Hall and the Nonconformist conscience generally. The worst of it is that while the European Concert is giving a purely diplomatic support to the Russo-Austrian reform scheme Turkey can afford to play her old game with impunity and postpone and ultimately repudiate the proposals.

It is impossible, says Mr. Balfour, for Austria and Russia, representing the signatories of the Berlin Treaty, to allow the scheme to be rejected by direct repudiation or incessant delay. Perhaps that pronouncement will weigh with the Porte, but the Sultan and his advisers can always defeat the European Concert so long as the battle remains one of wits. The most important points of the reform scheme were those which guaranteed the execution of the proposals by virtue of foreign control. The control portion of the scheme has been definitely rejected by the Porte, and though Russia and Austria exhibit much anger thereat what will happen? The Sultan is too expert a diplomat not to know precisely how far he may go. Were Austria not suspicious of Russia, the Muscovite's difficulty with Japan would alone suffice to restrain her action in the Near East. And so the Macedonian trouble will continue until the Powers permit Bulgaria and her immediate Balkan neighbours to fly at the throat of Turkey as they desire. Much more satisfaction is to be derived from the Prime Minister's references to the success of King Edward's visits to Portugal, Italy, and France. His Majesty has been the Nation's best Ambassador, and in home politics as well as in regard to foreign relations has amply earned the title of "Edward the Peace-Maker," already bestowed upon him. The growth of feeling in favour of arbitration to which Mr. Balfour made a more than passing reference is a gratifying sign of the civilized world's increase of wisdom. The latest instance of its working has not been pleasant for Great Britain, but it is preferable that the Alaska question should have been settled as it has been, rather than that it should continue to be a matter for ill-feeling between Britain and the United States. Mr. Balfour permitted himself one hasty glance into the future in regard to the decay of Oriental countries and the conflicts between the Powers to which this may give rise. In that allusion may be read some indication of the problem of the Middle East as well as of China. Arabia and Persia present their special difficulties demanding the exercise of that diplomacy on which Mr. Balfour relies for the preservation of peace.

THE INDIAN MINTS.

THE review of the operations of the Bombay and Calcutta Mints during 1902 displays no remarkable feature. One of the first facts which is to be gleaned from a long list of rather complicated figures is that there was no gold coinage during the year although the question of the coinage of sovereigns was mooted a considerable time ago, and an expert was brought out with a view to inaugurating the work quite eighteen months ago. Altogether some 1,139 lakhs of rupees were coined in the mints of India, and the greater part of this amount represented the recoinage of 1,840 rupees and other silver coin no longer current. The year was also marked by the issue of the new rupee bearing the effigy of his Majesty the King. There was no coinage of copper except at the Calcutta mint, and the money coined consisted of pice, half pice, and pie pieces, and Strait Settlements cents, half cents, and quarter cents. This department of the coinage was worth about fourteen lakhs. In addition some 72 million tolas of silver were coined into dollars, and 32 million British dollars were new re-coined during the year. The majority of this coinage was issued at the Bombay mint. The receipts for the year amounted to slightly over 47 lakhs gross gain in the silver rupee coinage and 7 lakhs as seigniorage on the dollar coinage. The net profit was as usual put to the credit of the Gold Reserve fund. On the other hand the expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,39,404, an increase upon the previous year of some eighteen thousand rupees. This sum was fairly evenly divided between the two mints, although Bombay had the larger share of the year's increase This increase is due directly to larger coinage during the year; the additional charges being placed to temporary establishment and overtime work. During the year there was an increase in the number of offences connected with the coinage. In 1901 the aggregate total of convictions obtained during the year amounted to 677 as compared with 1,066, the largest number on record during the last four years. Last year the total was 794, the increase during the twelve months being 117. Those who have been the victims of the counterfeiter during the past year will be glad to learn that Government is not only on the alert but expresses the intention of continuing to give the closest attention to this description of crime.

THE BOMBAY ABKARI DEPARTMENT.

THE return of more prosperous conditions in the Presidency of Bombay has had a marked effect upon the receipts of the Bombay Abkari Department The report which has just been issued deals only with the eight months ended in March last. The document has been framed in this manner in order to bring the year's operations into line with the financial year. But the revenue during this period exceeds that of any of the previous four years by a very considerable amount. The excess as compared with 1901-02 was practically three lakhs of rupees, and the increase is compared with the average of the three years ended in 1901 was over four lakhs. This is one of the most direct signs obtainable of the return of better conditions in the agricultural districts. The increase in respect of revenue from "still head" duty occurred mainly in Bombay, Khandesh, Thana, Surat, Poona, and Nasik. The only districts where marked decreases were noticeable were Kolaba and Belgaum. One feature of the year's operations which is worth noticing is the development of quite a considerable business in the way of rum manufacture at Mundhwa, near Poona. This undertaking is in the hands of Mr. K. A. Ghaswala, and in the period commented upon no less than 8,644 gallons of the spirit were supplied from his distillery. As a matter of fact the greater part of this spirit went to the Commissariat Department, and consequently it did not benefit the Abkari revenue. The idea in giving facilities for the manufacture and disposal of rum was in the first place to encourage the local cultivation of sugarcane. The presence of the new distillery, however, does not seem to have had any marked effect upon the sugar-growing industry. The rum is largely distilled from imported materials, and although the business appears to be growing the report does not mention any tendency on the part of the sugar planter to take advantages of the fact. The greater part of the revenue of the department of course comes from the traffic in country liquor; and the fact that the consumption of this liquor increased during the period under comment from 4·8 drams per head of the population to 5·1 drams alone accounts for the excess of the last year's figures over those of the previous twelve months. One of the important events of the year was a change made in the rules for the importation of denaturalized spirit. This was in accordance with the new Act, which will no doubt do away with a great deal of serious inconvenience which has existed in the past. The number of offences under the Abkari Act decreased during the year.

SIR Frederick Treves, C.B., K.C.V.O., the famous Surgeon, leaves England for India on the 13th instant, proceeding next to Japan and America.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their branches on the last day of October 1901, Rs. 14,44,63,000; October 1902, Rs. 13,78,58,000; and October 1903, Rs. 11,64,96,000.

IT is somewhat remarkable that at the present time there is only one living ex-President of the United States, ex-President Cleveland, although the Presidency has been held during the last half-century by no fewer than a dozen incumbents of the office. There is, moreover, only one living ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, Viscount Peel. There is no ex-Lord Chancellor of England now living, and there is only one living ex-Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Lord Justice Walker.

IN view of the incorporation of Berar with the Central Provinces, it has been decided to amalgamate the office of the Comptroller, Berar, with that of the Comptroller, Central Provinces. The Berar accounts for September, 1903, will be compiled at Bolarum, and the office establishment will then move to Nagpur, where the accounts for October will be compiled. The Comptrollership of Berar will be abolished as soon as the work at Bolarum has been completed.

THE Russian Government has decided, writes the "Memorial Diplomatique," to augment the number of docks in the ports of the Far East to keep pace with the increase in the number of Russian warvessels in the Pacific. With this view the Minister of Marine has had a new large dock constructed at Vladivostock, which will be formally opened very shortly. A second dock is in course of construction at Port Arthur and it will be finished in the spring of next year.

THE Shanghai papers make mention of the arrival there of Mr. L. Anderson, a local merchant, after a journey from Moscow by the Siberian route of just fifteen days. He is said to be "full of enthusiasm for the overland journey." The trains, he says, are much more comfortable than on the trans-Continental lines of America, and the country passed through is, at this season of the year, anyway, like one vast park, full of interest to the traveller. He did not find the long ride either tedious or monotonous. The train was the ordinary express, and not a wagon-lit, but was beautifully equipped. The through trip was made in what is believed to be "record time."

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

MACEDONIAN AND ROUMELIAN REFUGEES.

(BY L. VILLARI.)

One of the worst, if not the very worst feature of the present state of affairs in the Balkans is the enormous numbers of homeless refugees wandering about the mountains of Macedonia and in Bulgaria. These unfortunate people may be divided into two classes: those whose homes were in the interior of Macedonia, especially in the vilayet of Monastir, and those who dwelt in those parts of the vilayets of Kossovo, Salonica, and Adrianople which border on the Bulgarian frontier. The lot of the former is naturally more terrible than that of the latter, but both are in the most deplorable state of destitution, which the coming winter is bound to accentuate. How many are dying or will die of starvation and exposure it is impossible to say, but the number will be enormous. These facts for the moment overshadow all the political issues, and the aspirations of Bulgarians, Greeks, Serbs, and Vlachs, the future of Macedonia or Albania, the jealousies of the Powers, sink into insignificance when compared with this terrible calamity, and it is to its immediate alleviation that the attention of all right-minded people should be turned at the present moment.

We may disapprove of the methods of the Macedonian committees, writes L. Villari in the "Westminster," and blame them for their dynamite outrages but nothing that they have done can exonerate the Turkish Government from having brought about this state of affairs on tens of thousands of innocent people. The policy of the Turks throughout the districts inhabited by Bulgarians has been uniform and may be summed up in the two words "systematic extermination." This they have proceeded to carry out not merely by massacre, but by the destruction of the two first conditions necessary to existence—i. e., food and shelter. The soldiers enter a village, pillage the houses, set them on fire, kill or wound a certain number of villagers as they are flying to the mountains, outrage a few women, and leave cold and hunger to do the rest. In some cases the massacres have been on a larger scale than in others, but the result is always the same. The refugees are usually prevented from taking shelter in the larger towns, especially in those where there are European Consuls, and foreigners are prevented from going to the remoter districts to see what is going on. In a very few instances an exception has been made in favour of a small proportion of the refugees, such as that of the hundred families from Smilevo and Gijavato who were allowed to enter Monastir last month. A few found shelter in other villages, but the majority have nowhere to go. The troops have methodically laid waste district after district and forced the inhabitants to take refuge in the mountains, where they maintained themselves as best they could while the summer lasted, but now that the weather is breaking they are exposed to a lingering death. The Monastir refugees are in a worse plight than any, because their only place of safety is the inhospitable mountains in a climate which in winter is one of the severest in Europe It is calculated that there are between 50,000 and 60,000 in this vilayet alone.

What has been done in Monastir has also been done in the districts near the frontier, and here the Bulgarian villagers have taken refuge in enormous numbers in the Principality. The majority of them are to be found in or about Burgas, on the Black Sea, where there are some 12,000 refugees from the Sandjaks of Kirk-Kilisse and Adrianople; and in the Rilo mountains, where they number about 7,000 or 8,000. Others scattered about in various places bring up the total to about 25,000 and the numbers are constantly increasing, as the work of devastation is by no means arrested, and is still going on, especially in the Nevrokop and Razlog districts. (The Bulgarian quarter at Metromija was burnt only a few days ago.) Relief measures are being taken in Bulgaria for these unfortunate people, but the task of suddenly providing food and shelter for 25,000 persons is one which would tax the resources of an even richer and larger State than the Principality. Societies have been formed among the richer citizens of Burgas and the neighbourhood to help the refugees from Kirk-Kilisse, and the peasants are giving what they can in the way of shelter and hospitality.

A few are given employment on farms, and others in some of the few industries of the country, while efforts are being made to distribute them throughout the Principality. The Government is spending large sums on relief, and some of the money raised in Russia last spring is still available. In all, about 100,000 francs has been collected, but it is by no means sufficient. The monastery at Rilo is sheltering nearly 1,000 people who fled from the vilayets of Kossovo and Salonica, and some wooden huts have been built for the others. But the numbers are so large and their needs so great that both public and private charity is incapable of coping with the situation unless help from abroad be forthcoming. Moreover, if the tax on the Bulgarian Government is so heavy the means of meeting it are decreasing, for while on the one hand more and more money is being spent on the army and on war stores with a view to the possibility of an outbreak of hostilities, on the other trade is suffering considerably. A large part of the agricultural produce of the Principality usually finds a market in Turkey, but the Ottoman Government is now doing all in its power to hamper and restrict all commercial intercourse with Bulgaria. With the excuse of the fear of dynamite being smuggled in no goods vans are allowed to enter the country by rail, but everything has to be transhipped at Mustafa Pasha, the carriage or bridle roads are practically closed, and numberless vexatious regulations are being enforced to make trade impossible.

The Turkish authorities are at last affecting some show of concern for the condition of the refugees, and the Turkish Commissioner at Sofia has been conferring with the Bulgarian Premier with a view to re-establishing some of the fugitives now in Bulgaria on their lands again. But it is not likely that this arrangement can be carried out save in a very small scale, as there is no place where the peasants can be lodged, most of the villages having been burnt (in the Sandjak of Kirk-Kilisse alone some sixty to seventy have been destroyed), and the means of subsistence are also wanting. The bazaars and markets of Adrianople, Kirk-Kilisse, and other towns in Turkish territory are flooded with household goods, foodstuffs, cattle and sheep plundered during their campaign against the insurgents.

Moreover, it is not probable that any large numbers of the peasants, even if their homes were rebuilt and restocked, would be very willing to put themselves once more at the mercy of the roving bands of Turkish soldiers and of the authorities who gave the latter licence to pillage and burn. The promises and fine phrases of the Sublime Porte may deceive the Governments of Europe and their Ambassadors but not hard-headed Bulgarian peasant who has too often had experience of their real value. In the vilayet of monastir the new mixed Council has voted £T7,000 for the building of shelters for the homeless refugees now in the mountains, and permission has been promised to foreign missions and other charitable associations to carry out relief work in the remoter districts (it will be remembered that hitherto not even the Sisters of Charity were allowed to go out into the mountains to bring the wounded into Monastir save in one or two cases). This permission is not altogether a disinterested one however, as the mere fact that sums of money and foodstuffs will be distributed in Macedonia will provide the troops and the authorities with a further supply of pillage. At present large parts of the country are almost completely denuded of everything and the troops themselves will soon begin to feel the pinch. In fact it is not improbable that unless war breaks out there will be a further crisis of outrages during the winter and that those districts where anything is left will be devastated more thoughly.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

Speech by the Premier.

THE FAR AND NEAR EAST.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

At the Lord Mayor's annual banquet at Guildhall, to-night, Mr. Balfour devoted the first portion of his speech to a high eulogy of Lord Salisbury as a statesman, orator, and writer, and dwelt upon his services to mankind.

Mr. Balfour deliberately avoided all reference to the fiscal question.

Regarding external relations the whole of the diplomatic sky, he said, was cloudless.

In the Far East as in the Near East there are subjects giving food for thought if not for profound anxiety, but regarding the Far East there was no more passionate advocate of peace than the Tsar, and our allies the Japanese were certain to show moderation, discretion, and judgment in making their demands.

The Macedonian question was far more complicated and had been the cause of infinite political complications and some serious wars, but we are endeavouring to maintain that this is a European question for the European concert which cannot do more than support the designs of Austria and Russia, which Powers quite rightly set themselves to deal with the question.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said the Austro-Russian reform scheme for Macedonia was not perfect but was the minimum which must be enforced.

It is impossible for Austria and Russia, representing the signatories of the Berlin Treaty, to allow the scheme to be rejected by direct repudiation or incessant delay.

He was, he said, rejoiced to feel that nothing had done more to secure the Continental goodwill than the visits exchanged between King Edward and the great friendly Powers, Portugal, Italy, and France.

Referring to the danger arising from uncertain or disputed territory he instanced the Alaska Boundary and regretted the decision was unfavourable to Great Britain, but whatever America had gained and Canada had lost was nothing compared to the fact that the question was settled for ever between two closely allied and connected nations.

One more danger about which he was not so sanguine was the decay of many Oriental countries, when brought in contact with Western institutions, which had been a menace to Europe since France and England came to blows 150 years ago over the falling Empire of the Moguls.

Nothing can meet this danger but the growing sense of European nations that they must work together by open and frank diplomacy.

He dwelt upon the growing feeling for arbitration which would make every European Nation feel it is committing a crime by plunging the nation into war.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 10.

Mr. Balfour in his speech at Guildhall, last night, was mis-heard by the reporters. He said that though unable to affirm that the whole diplomatic sky was cloudless there was nothing which need cause overpowering anxiety.

BRITAIN AND ABYSSINIA.

Ethiopian Order for King Edward.

THE STAR OF SOLOMON.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 10.

Colonel Harrington has invested his Majesty King Edward with the Ethiopian Order of the Star of Solomon.

LATER.

His Majesty the King has conferred a knighthood of the Victorian Order on Colonel Harrington British Diplomatic Agent in Abyssinia.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebrated in France.

The King's birthday yesterday was celebrated throughout the British Empire abroad and with special enthusiasm in France.

THE POPE AND THE TEMPORAL POWER.

Politics at the Vatican.

LAMENTATION OF PIUS X.

The Pope in a speech on the occasion of his first consistory, yesterday, rejected the idea of the dissociation of the Pope from politics. He was, he said, bound to follow the path of his predecessors. The Pope must be free from outside power, and he, therefore, lamented the loss of temporal power.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Negotiations for a New Treaty.

A COMMISSION APPOINTED.

The Panama Republic has appointed a commission to negotiate the Canal Treaty.

BRITISH MINISTER AT ATHENS.

Mr. Elliott, British Consul-General at Sofia, has been appointed Minister at Athens in succession to Sir E. H. Egerton who relieves Sir M. Durand at Madrid.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE THIBET MISSION.

Angry Russian Comment.

A SUGGESTED PROTEST.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 10.

The St. Petersburg "Skiya Vyedomosto" regards Colonel Younghusband's mission to Thibet as an insolent challenge to Russia whose interests it seriously menaces, and suggests that a protest be made before it is too late.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

South Australian Innings.

WARNER'S TEAM LEADING.

In the match at Adelaide against Warner's team the South Australians were out for 172.

LATER.

The Australians in their second innings made 191 runs for two wickets.

AGITATION IN ARMENIA.

The agitation in the Armenian Provinces of Russia owing to the Government's confiscation of church property is intensifying.

Soldiers have surrounded the residence of the Catholics at Etchmiadzin, forced an entrance into the Monastery, and seized the entire treasury of half a million roubles.

The Armenians are bitterly incensed.

BRITAIN AND MOROCCO.

The Protection of Trade.

STATEMENT BY LORD LANSDOWNE.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

Lord Lansdowne, in replying to a deputation, said it was impossible to forecast the course of events in Morocco during the next few years, but whatever the outcome was Government would see that equality of opportunity was given to British trade which it now enjoys and that at this was really secured by solid guarantees, bearing in mind the experiences of British trade in Algeria, Tunis, Madagascar, and French West Africa.

ITALIAN MINISTER'S SUICIDE.

Due to Socialist Attacks.

The suicide of M. Rosanos was due to bitter Socialist attacks on his moral character and to his son's dissipation.

THE ADEN HINTERLAND.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 10.

An engagement has taken place in the Aden Hinterland with the Kutebi tribe who lost heavily. Eight of the Hampshires and one sepoy were wounded.

LIST OF CASUALTIES AT SULEIK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 10.

The General Officer Commanding Aden reports the following additional casualties near Suleik between 25th October and 1st November :—Killed —1 man, Aden Troop ; 1 man, 123rd Rifles ; 4 men, 102nd Grenadiers. Wounded—Captain Burton, 123rd Rifles ; and No. 5133, Private Brown, 1st Hants. Slightly wounded—1 native officer and 1 man, 123rd Rifles ; also 1 man, 102nd Grenadiers.

THE FISCAL CAMPAIGN.

LORD ROSEBERY AND THE LIBERAL PARTY.

LUCKNOW, NOVEMBER 10.

The London correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" wires :—Lord Rosebery's appeal for unity has been most warmly received by the Liberal press. Its success is regarded as essential for the defeat of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Lord Rosebery has apparently embarked on a further course of spade work. He will speak in London on the 25th instant on the Fiscal Problem.

DEPARTURE OF EX-PRIVATE EMERSON.

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 10.

Ex-Private Emerson left Madras en-route for England in the British India S. N. Co's steamer Goorkha this morning.

HEAVY RAIN IN MADRAS.

More heavy rain has fallen in the Nellore district and further damage has been done on the North-East Line near Ongole. This will increase the delay in completing repairs.

THE LUFF POINT SCHEME.

The appointment has been sanctioned of Commander Heming to assist the Director of the Royal Indian Marine on the Luff Point Commission.

NEW ANGLICAN CHURCH AT JUBBULPORE.

The construction has been sanctioned of an Anglican church, containing 540 sittings, in Jubbulpore cantonment. The cost will be half a lakh of rupees.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

VISIT TO NABHA.

A STATE BANQUET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP NABHA, NOVEMBER 10.

The Viceroy arrived at Nabha yesterday morning. A State Banquet was held in the evening at Elgin House. His Highness the Raja through his son proposed the health of the Viceroy. The Heir Apparent said :—Gentlemen,—I rise to propose, on behalf of my father, the health of our illustrious guest, his Excellency Lord Curzon of Kedleston. It is a matter of great regret to his Highness that he is unable to address your Excellency in English himself. He wishes me to assure your Excellency of the warmest welcome to the capital of the State. His pride and pleasure would have been complete had her Excellency Lady Curzon also been able to come. His Highness wishes to take this opportunity of expressing his thankfulness at your Excellency's extension of office. He is looking forward with the keenest interest and appreciation to the development of the reforms and schemes which your Excellency has so wisely inaugurated for the good of India and its people, and he prays that God will bless your Excellency's administration with the happiest result. Your Excellency's efforts to forward the interest of education in India have had no warmer admirer than his Highness, and he hopes that your Excellency will be able to lend a helping hand to the Khalsa in their efforts to raise the standard of education among themselves. It is with the greatest deference that I have ventured to interpret before such a distinguished orator my father's feelings on the occasion of your Excellency's visit. Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to the health of the Viceroy.

His Excellency, in reply, said :—Your Highness and Gentlemen,—There is no Chief whose hospitality I receive with keener pleasure or whose health it is a greater satisfaction to me to propose than his Highness the Raja of Nabha. The Tekka Sahib has just given my health on behalf of his father in terms of characteristic warmth and loyalty, and in returning the compliment to the Raja I am toasting both the Chief and the man.

TRIBUTE TO THE RAJA.

We recognise in him a ruler devoted to his Sovereign, his religion, and his people, the three supreme objects of attachment for a worthy Prince. (Cheers.) And we know that he is conspicuous in all the relations of life for integrity of motive, for simplicity of conduct, and for ardour of conviction. (Cheers.) For 32 years he has presided over the fortunes of the Nabha State and has conducted the administration with equal ability and success—(cheers),—and at Delhi in January last we recall his chivalrous figure as he rode at the head of his troops before the brother and the representative of his Sovereign. (Cheers.) It is such a man as this whom the Crown delights to honour, and the Raja is aware from many evidences of the feeling with which we regard him. I selected him to represent the Sikh Princes of the Punjab at the Coronation of his Majesty the King Emperor in England, and it was only ill-health that prevented him from carrying out this mission. At Delhi the G. C I. E. was added to the G. C. S. I. which he has already worn for nearly a quarter of a century, while his military instincts and the services of the Nabha Imperial Service troops in recent campaigns were recognized by his receiving the Honorary Colonelcy of the 14th Sikhs whose Band has contributed to our entertainment this evening. (Cheers.) Sometimes his Highness talks to me as though he was growing old and would like to rest, but I always tell him in reply that he is younger than the Sovereign who bears on his shoulders not the burden of a single State but the entire British Empire, and I add further that the Raja is indispensable to his people and his State (Cheers.) I hope, therefore, that for years to come they may continue to profit by his great experience and by his keen devotion to duty (Cheers.)

THE VICEROY'S TERM OF OFFICE.

His Highness has been kind enough to add a few words about myself. He has spoken with appreciation of the offer that has been made to me to reappoint me to the post of Viceroy after I have been home for a brief rest. My only object in accepting this offer has been that I may be able to carry through one or two projects which I have deeply at heart before I finally go. Among these is the cause of educational reform which as his Highness knows well is vital to the future welfare of the country and in which he is nobly bestirring himself in connection with the advancement of his own community. (Cheers.) I hope also, if I stay, to be able to do something more towards cementing those happy relations of mutual confidence and esteem that prevail between the Government of India and the Indian Chiefs. (Cheers.) When I meet a Chief like his Highness I feel that I should be very cold-blooded indeed if I did not warm to the impulse of his loyalty and patriotism and very undeserving of my post if I did not regard it as a privilege to be associated with so fine an example of his class and race. (Loud Cheers.) I give you, gentlemen, the health of the Raja of Nabha.

The toast was very heartily received.

MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES AT RAJKOT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, NOVEMBER 10.

The festivities associated with the marriage of a daughter of Sheth Oosman Jamal, brother of the late Sirdar Omar Jamal, have been celebrated here for the past week on a scale of lavishness unheard of in this part of the country. Evening parties were given to the well-to-do people of all castes and creeds, including Dewans and Karbharees, Mr. Prabhashanker, the Diwan of Bhownagar, being one of the honoured guests. Caste dinners are being given to all the Sheth's co-religionists. Several Chiefs have been invited to attend the festivities, and H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Palitana has specially come down to attend the ceremonies and to honour Sheth Osman who has served him faithfully for over a quarter of a century and is still in high favour with him. Mr. Osman gave on Sunday night an evening party in honour of H. H. Sir Mansingji, K. C. S. I., the Thakore Saheb of Palitana. It was a great gathering, all the elite of the station, including Colonel and Mrs. Kennedy, being present. The festivities will continue for another week.

Mr. Haji Ali Abubaker, a nephew of Sheth Osman, also gave a very successful party in honour of his brother's marriage. Sheth Osman has received "poshaks" from several Chiefs and gentlemen on this auspicious occasion.

INDIAN MARINE APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 10.

Mr. Johnston's tenure as Engineer Shipwright Surveyor, Bombay, is extended by six months.

Mr. Fuller, Chief Engineer, Royal Indian Marine, has applied to retire with effect from the 22nd February next.

PORT OFFICER, BOMBAY.

Commander Warden has been nominated to officiate as Port Officer, Bombay, vice Commander Black proceeding on leave.

THE MYSORE RESIDENCY.

BANGALORE, NOVEMBER 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Bourdillon, who were present at a special performance of Sullivan's Pinafore by the local amateurs by way of welcome to Bangalore, leave for Mysore City to-morrow night to meet the Maharajah, returning the same night. Mr. Bourdillon under present arrangements has come to the Mysore Residency as a permanent measure, and much satisfaction is felt here that he does not take a long leave early next year as was recently rumoured. He may only take a short privilege leave.

FIELD SERVICE MANŒUVRES

LORD KITCHENER TO VISIT BANGALORE.

Lord Kitchener is expected to visit Bangalore for the extensive manœuvres on field service conditions which are to take place here from January 2nd to 28th, in the neighbourhood of Bangalore. A party of officers of all arms of service has been out for selecting the ground for operations near Historic Hill fortress of Nundidroog about thirty miles from Bangalore.

THE ATTACK ON BRITISH MILITARY OFFICERS.

ENQUIRIES INSTITUTED.

Careful enquiries are being made by the Mysore and British authorities into the recent affrays between the villagers and the grass cutters of the 28th Light Cavalry and the attack on British officers of the Essex Regiment while out snipe shooting near Whitefield. Both matters are regarded as serious, though efforts have been made in certain quarters to minimise the aspect of the incidents which were immediately reported to the Government of India by the Political authority. No arrests have yet been made as in each case mobs took part in disturbances, and the work of identification is most difficult.

HEAVY RAIN AT BANGALORE.

RISE IN PLAGUE STATISTICS.

Heavy rain continues to fall in Bangalore practically ever since the middle of September and plague figures appear to be steadily rising. The rainfall has exceeded the average of ten years by nearly 12 inches.

THE THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES AT POONA.

ACCUSED CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

POONA, NOVEMBER 10.

A theft was committed on the 30th August last in which one Raghunath Gujurar Naik, a building contractor, was robbed of Rs. 5,500 in currency notes. The City Police arrested four accused in the British territory and four at Aurungabad. Some delay occurred in the trial of the accused due to extradition by the Magistracy of the Nizam's dominions. The case was heard before the City Magistrate on the 29th ultimo, who framed charges against Ramchandra Luximon, Kadar Haji Bhadur Khan, and Umazi Vilhozi Shinde, and discharged the others. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the first two accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment and the third to one year. Accused endeavoured to throw discredit on the complainant as well as the police. The Magistrate in his decision referred to the respectability of the complainant, and to the prompt manner in which the police arrested the accused and brought them to justice in spite of the delay caused by the Hyderabad police.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It is ruled that outfit allowance is admissible to Paymasters and Quartermasters of Volunteer Corps

ARRIVALS : NOVEMBER 9.—O'Sullivan, Col. Bo. R.E., proceeding home from Kirkee.

Garwood, Capt. Bo. R.E, from leave from England.

Morris, Major, Bo, R.A.M.C., from leave from England.

Hood, Capt. Bo. The Buffs, on leave from Deolali.

Ashburner, Lieut. Bo. 126th Baluchistan, on duty from Quetta.

McLaren, Lieut, Bo. West York Regt. on leave from Quetta.

Chitty, Capt. Bo. 126th Baluchistan, on furlough from Quetta.

Windle, Major, Bo. R.A.M.C., on duty from Poona.

Shoubridge, Capt. Bo. 112th Infy. on leave from Deesa.

Hamilton, Major, Beng. 2nd Rajput L. I., from leave from England.

Gough, Major, Beng. Remount Dept. on duty from Balrigarh.

Browne, 2nd-Lieut. Beng. Rl. Sussex Regt. from leave from England.

Beeton, 2nd-Lieut, Beng. R., Sussex Regt. from leave from England.

Stuart, Lieut. Punj. 21st Cavalry, to join from England.

Hughes, Lieut. Punj. 1st Gurkha Rifles, to join from England.

Ricketts, Capt Punj. 1st Gurkha Rifles, to join from England.

Skipurtte, Lieut. Punj. 24th Punjabis, to join from England.

Langhorne, Lieut. Punj. Peshawar Mountain Battery, to join from England.

DEPARTURES : NOVEMBER 9.—Cameron, Major, Punj. R.F.A. on duty to Peshawar.

Webb, Lieut. Punj. R.A.M.C., to join on duty to Peshawar.

Ogilvie, Lieut. Punj. 46th Punjabis on furlough to England.

Brodon, 2nd-Lieut. Punj. 1st Wilts. Regt to join to Rawalpindi.

Adams, Lieut. Punj. A.V.D., to join to Attock.

DeGruyther, Capt. Bo. Suffolk Regt. on duty to Deolali.

Grant, Capt. Bo. 127th Baluchis on leave to England.

O'Sullivan, Col Bo. R.E., proceeding to England.

Woolridge, Capt. Bo, 126th Baluchis on leave to Mahableshwar.

Doughty, Capt. Po. Suffolk Regt. on leave to England.

Hamilton, Major, Beng. 2nd Rajput L.I., to join to Barrackpore.

Weekes, Lieut. Beng. 2nd York Regt. on duty to Cawnpore.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM BOMBAY.

The following telegram was forwarded on Monday by the Governor of Bombay to his Majesty the King-Emperor :—

"Governor on behalf of the people of Bombay Presidency begs to convey humble congratulations to his Majesty."

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT SEALDA.

The hired transport Sealda, Captain R. Henderson, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Berbera, which port she left on the 2nd November. She brought the following details :—17 men, 2nd Sikh Regiment ; 33 men, 7th Bombay Pioneers ; 14 men, No. 1 Company; Bombay Sappers and Miners, one man, K. O. Rifles; 4 men 1st Bombay Grenadiers; four Duffadars and 75 followers invalids. The details were landed at the Prince's Dock and attached to the 121st Pioneers pending despatch to their destination. The invalids were conveyed to the Native Infantry Hospital in the Marine Lines.

COLD WEATHER CRICKET FIXTURES.

The following fixtures have been arranged for the Aligarh College team (Past and Present) which will visit Bombay during the Christmas holidays under the captaincy of Mr. Ahsanul-Hak :—

December 25th and 26th vs. Parsee Gymkhana.
December 28th and 29th vs. Hindu Gymkhana.
January 1st and 2nd vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

On the 30th and 31st December a test match in connection with the Indian team for England will be played probably on the Bombay Gymkhana ground in which all the heading Paree, Hindu, Mahomedan, and Ceylonese cricketers who will be in Bombay during the holidays will take part.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

On Saturday last, writes a correspondent, a very successful Gymkhana was given by the local Tent Club. In spite of the shortness of the time daylight lasts at this period of year. The list of six events was got through comfortably before dark, thanks to Major Robinson's excellent management.

The following is a list of the events :—

1. WARD RACE—Won by Mr. Forsyth.
2. ATALANTA STAKES—The lady throws a ball to her cavalier as he rides by. He catches it and drops it in a bucket. Won by Miss Macdonald and Mr Milford.
3. THE GUZERAT HANDICAP—3 furlongs over 3 flights of hurdles. Mr. Kenny Tallyour's Vagel ridden by Driver Connor won an exciting race by a neck. There were 7 starters.
4. WHAT IS IT ? Stakes won by Miss Stewright with a remarkably realistic drawing of a frog. Miss Macdonald also received a prize for a rapid but carefully elaborated study of a parrot
5. RAINBOW STAKES—The lady competitors had to tie bits of coloured wool on different parts of their partner's persons, as her directions carried in a sealed envelop. Won by Miss Macdonald and Capt Woolridge.
6. AUNT SALLY STAKES—Lady competitors had to knock down bottle while their partners rode round with sticks with which after dismounting they tried to break Aunt Sally's pipe. Aunt Sally was too distant for her friendly assailants and sustained but little damage. Won by Miss Stewright and Mr Milford.

At the conclusion of the proceedings the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Lely.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT ISLANDA.

THE hired transport Islanda, Captain J. Anderson, sailed yesterday for Berbera, with the following troops :—15 men rank and file, 107th Pioneers ; 5 native officers, 143 men rank and file and 6 followers 109th Infantry ; 1 native officer, 29 men rank and file, 128th Pioneers ; 2 men and 1 follower, 1st Ekka Train Establishment ; 2 officers, 2 warrant officers 3 men rank and file, Hospital Establishment ; 12 men, 14 followers, H. A. S. ; 33 followers A. V. Corps, 1 officer East Kent. Regt. ; 1 officer, 124th Baluchistan ; 1 officer 129th Baluchistan ; 1 officer, 59th Rifles ; 1 officer, 126th Infantry ; 1 officer, 130th Infantry. The following are the names of the officers :—Captain Tenner, 5th Rifles ; Captain Gibb I. M. S. ; Captain Hood, East Kent Regt. ; Lieut. Power, R. A. M. C. ; Lieuts. Hampe Vincent, 129th Baluchistan; Ashburner, 126th Infantry ; Sergeant 120th Infantry, Wyatt, 124th Baluchistan.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. CALEDONIEN.

THE following is the list of passengers expected in Bombay from Marseieles, etc. per Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer Caledonien on Friday at 6 p.m. The steamer will go direct to the Prince's Dock C shed :—

Arnould Mr F G
Armitage Miss
Antippa Mr
Affinwalla Dr Y D
Bowen Mr and Mrs J C and family
Bradshaw Mrs
Blunt Col and Mrs
Bakewell Mr J H
Brathy Mr A P and Mrs
Bochma Mr J A
Carson Lt Col and Sir Lady Wylie
Chanter Mrs
Childe Mrs and child
Calvocoressi Mr
Dobbie Mr and Mrs W
Dacton Miss T
Ditta Mr Rao
Dallamore Mr
Doshwood Miss
Donnison Mrs and child
Forbes Capt A
Forbes Mr A F C
Forsyth Mrs
Framji Mr Dorabjee
Giles Col and Mrs
Grey Col
Hirsca Mr A
Holland Miss
Hume Capt Mrs and child
Hearsey Mr L D
Henderson Mr
Hughes Mrs
Howard Capt and Miss Nurse and child
Hoyoydol
Jones Miss Willoughby
Jamluor Mr and Mrs
Kemball Mrs
Kuyvett Mrs
Knyett Miss
Keogh Mr D
Larsque Mr Mrs and child
Mair Mrs A and infant
McLanchlan Capt Mrs and child
Munford Mr and Mrs
Madwawker Mr G D
McCall Mr D
Mckay Mr
Meyer Mr
Munford Mr
Metham Mr W
Pilinski Belty Mr and Mrs
Robinson Mr Mrs S M and child
Raitt Major H
Robertson Miss
Raglowski Mr
Spence Capt and Mrs
Soady Major G and Mr
Sanjana Col and Mrs
Strong Lt
Sherbrooke Mr H
Sandeman Lt Mrs and Child
Todd Mrs and Miss
Volger Mrs and Mrs H
Whitevorth Mr and Mr G C
Wood Mrs C W
Yate Major F H

FOR COLOMBO—Bonararte Wyse Mr Louis

FOR MELBOURNE—San Miguel Mr and Family

FOR SYDNEY

Chaleyer Mr and Family
Harlovich Mr
Brasier de Thuy Mr and Mrs

FOR HOUMSA—De St George Mr and Mrs

THE Chinese Government is making serious effort to colonise the districts of Mongolia which lie on the confines of Russian Siberia. This project of the Pekin administration to establish Chinese in Mongolia is intended to drive further into the interior the native Mongolian element among whom Russian influence is daily growing stronger. Efforts are specially concentrated on the province of Chalki, the population of which has entered into very friendly relations with the Russians. "Memorial Diplomatique."

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUES.

RUGBY MATCHES.

ANGLING AND ROWING.

LONDON, October 23.

THERE is another big batch of Association matches to be decided to-morrow, for with the exception of two Southern League teams—West Ham United and Portsmouth—all the clubs comprising the two divisions of the Association League and the First Division of the Southern League are engaged in the battle for points. The awful weather which we are experiencing is bound to have rendered the turf in such a state that scientific football will not be so much in evidence as would be the case if the conditions had been better. The games are of so much interest, however, and the fight for supremacy in the leagues has become so keen that, wet or fine, large crowds are sure to turn out to witness the majority of the games. It certainly looks as if Sheffield United and their neighbours, the Wednesday, have made up their minds that one or the other shall win the Association League championship. So far the United have won all seven games played, while the Wednesday have lost only one out of eight, although two have been drawn. The consequence is that Sheffield United head the table with fourteen points and their neighbours come second with two points less to their credit. The former have a fairly tough task on hand to-morrow, probably as difficult a one as they have had so far for they have to visit Newcastle United. The latter have won five and lost two of the eight matches played, so their record is by no means a bad one. It will be interesting to see the result of this game. Taken all round, the Sheffield team are possibly the better side and they may just win but they are pretty certain to find the Newcastle combination a stiff lot. Sheffield Wednesday have an easier task, for they are at home to West Bromwich Albion who had been such a disappointment this season. There is no real reason why the Albion should do so badly, and they might possibly show much better form to-morrow, but it is certain that unless they do improve another defeat will have to be written to their name.

Manchester City are a side who yet win the championship. They started the season capitally, winning their first four matches. Then, however, Sheffield United just beat them by a solitary goal. The following week saw them again defeated, this time by Newcastle United, who, however, only managed to score once. This did not suit the Manchester people at all, so last week they promptly whacked Aston Villa. As matters now stand the Manchester club has played the same number of games as Sheffield United, and they have four points less to their credit. They pay a visit to Middlesbrough to-day and should have little or no difficulty in beating them. Small Heath, who accompanied Manchester City from the Second Division last season, have, unlike their old companions, found the present company much too good for them. But has their luck been of the best? Last week they secured the transfer of Green, of Barnsley, at a very big figure, but the game against the Blackburn Rovers had only been in progress a very few minutes when Green sprained his ankle so badly that he will not be able to turn out against Notts Forest, who Small Heath meet at Nottingham to-morrow. This is truly hard lines, for Green's absence is bound to make a deal of difference. The remaining fixtures are all interesting. Sunderland go to Wolverhampton, where the Wanderers of that town will probably suffer defeat ; Everton visit the Blackburn Rovers ; Derby County go to Liverpool, Bury and Stoke meet at Bury, and Aston Villa, who are at home, have Notts County as their opponents. The matches in the Second Division last week were robbed of their usual interest by the absence of Woolwich Arsenal, who were playing a "friendly" with Luton. The Arsenal's record is such a good one that it would be impossible to frill to take an interest in their doings. They have played half a dozen matches so far, all of which they have won, but the fact that they have scored twenty-four goals, while having only one registered against them, naturally increases the greatness of their achievement. They are engaged to-morrow—as a matter of fact, all the clubs in this division are—when they have the Burslem Port Vale team as their opponents. In spite of the fact that Woolwich have to go away victory should be theirs ; indeed great would be the disappointment if by any chance they met with defeat. Although as matters now stand, Preston North End are at the head of affairs, the Arsenal are relatively in a better position, as they have only one point less to their credit, and have a game in hand. Preston North End have little to fear from Blackpool, whom they visit. The Bolton Wanderers, too, although they will be away from home, should have little difficulty in placing a couple of points to their credit at the expense of Burton United.

Luton's absence last week enabled Southampton, by defeating the Queen's Park Rangers, to assume the leadership of the Southern League. As the Saints, however, have played one game more than the others, and are only one point ahead of them, Luton's position is quite as good, if not better. Then Plymouth Argyll and Portsmouth have both played the same number of games as Luton, and have a similar number of points to their credits. There are two matches, in particular, to be decided to-morrow, the results of which will, in all probability, alter the positions of several of the clubs. In Plymouth Argyll Southampton will have opponents worthy of their steel, and although the Saints will be "at home," they will find the men of Plymouth a difficult side to beat. A victory for Plymouth will give them a record as good as any other club in the League. Southampton will have all their work cut out to penetrate their opponents' defence. In the seven matches played Plymouth have had only two goals scored against them. The other game, which is sure to prove a big attraction is that between Luton and the Bristol Rovers, on the ground of the first-named club. Each have played seven games, and while Luton have won three, the Rovers have placed four victories to their credit. But then Luton have not lost a match—the only club in the Southern League that has not—whereas the Bristol Rovers have twice met defeat. The difference is that Luton have ten points to their credit and the others one less so that in the event of Luton meeting with their first defeat, which is somewhat unlikely, the Rovers would go above them. However, with the advantage of playing at home Luton should certainly not lose. On the contrary, they will probably win. Tottenham Hotspur have done so badly right from the beginning of the season, that their supporters and every one else have almost given them up as hopeless. They meet Brighton and Hove Albion, who are in as bad a position themselves. The Spurs will have the advantage of being at home—if it is any advantage to them—so they ought to win, but probably won't. Millwall came a cropper last Saturday, when Fulham beat them, but they ought to beat Swindon, whom they visit.

Though Wednesday afternoon was in every way perfect for football, the rain had so affected the Hare-quins ground that the Surrey trial match was played on sodden turf, and with a greasy ball. In the circumstances a great exhibition of football was not to be expected from two scratch sides. The game was nevertheless, fast and exciting the footwork of the forwards being at times excellent, while the passing and feeding of both sets of backs was of a fairly high standard considering the adverse conditions and the scratch character of the sides. The Whites won by 1 goal 1 try to 1 try, and were on the whole, rather the better lot. The game attained the object in view, the general impression left being that Surrey have plenty of promising talent, and should be able to place a strong side in the field. East Midlands meet the Midlands in the first of the County Championship matches in the South Eastern group. The game will be played on the Northampton enclosure, a ground the fixtures of which for important fixtures is not above dispute. Both will be strongly represented, and as the rivalry between the two sides is pretty keen, a good game should be the result. The Midlands took much the stronger side on paper, but as they have a habit of failing to realise expec-

tions it is just possible that the East Midlands may effect a surprise and win. Kent have a trial game at Catford, but few of the aspirants to county honours can hope to displace last season's men, who are nearly available, Skrimshire, who only played, however, against Somerset and Devon, being the most notable of those not available this season. Orr may not, of course, be able to get away so often, and in that case there will be another vacancy in the third line to fill.

More than ordinary interest will be taken in rowing at Oxford and Cambridge this year. It was far from satisfactory last year, despite the successes of Light and Dark Blues at Henley. These were somewhat misleading. They simply meant that one or two good combinations were turned out by the universities, or, more correctly that Eton rowing was excellent, and that a few other good oarsmen had been discovered. There was a great lack of really first-class crews on Isis and Cam, however, as testified by the results of the annual Summer Eights. It was one college club alone—namely, Third Trinity—which showed up so well at Henley. Not a single Oxford crew found it convenient to enter for the "Grand" or "Stewards," and the number of entries from the Universities was conspicuously small. A famous Cambridge "Blue" has just given it as his opinion that rowing at both Oxford and Cambridge shows signs of deterioration, and, judging from results since 1900, few will care to gainsay this statement. Since that date at least, the only crews capable of asserting themselves at the Royal Regatta have hailed from one or two Oxford and Cambridge colleges. From 1890 to 1899 college crews used to be at least a match for anything that the metropolitan clubs could produce. Nor was Eton the only rowing school. In many years all sorts of college crews competed, and with a fair measure of success. It is stated that rival sports have rendered the pursuit of the science of oarsmanship less keen. Doubtless this increased competition has had something to do with the falling-off in question, but rowing still remains the favourite pastime of Light and dark Blues. Nor is it probable that lack of keenness will ever prove a stumbling-block Thus early, for instance, aspiring Freshmen on the Came appear more numerous than ever and they look decidedly more promissing than usual. Many Oxford oarsmen are already at work on the Isis, hence slackness can hardly be urged as a reproach. What is wanted is greater attention to essentials, less to details, and a more intelligent system of preparation and training. It is idle for coaches to insist upon complete uniformity, for instance, if a crew lacks the first essential of class rowing—that is, a good-leg drive. Once get a crew to master the essentials of good rowing, and any concomitant roughness or lack of uniformity goes for very little. This was proved conclusively at Oxford, Cambridge, and Henley both in 1902 and last year. Then far more attention should be paid to pair-oared rowing and sculling. Watermanship is learned in small boats much more easily than in eights, and every possible care should be taken to encourage such exercises. Larger entries for the Coxswainless Fours and the Clinker Fours is also advisable. As a rule, too Oxford and Cambridge college crews are all trained on the same principle. Regulation pulls to Iffley or Baitsbite with occasional longer journeys is considered the correct routine for all alike. College captains and coaches might well take a lesson from foreign crews in this connection, and vary the daily preparation of their men with spells of running, pedestrian, and gymnastic work. Anyway, there is much to be learned in the way of "thoroughness" from our friends across the water. Happily, there still remain the germs of that style which made Oxford oarsmen invincible in the nineties, and Cambridge subsequently. It is to be hoped with the advent of another University season that these may be developed generally.

There can be no question, taking the Scottish salmon rivers and lakes, great and small, as a whole, that this season is a best on record for fish. The head of salmon in some of the rivers is so great that even the proverbial praisers of the past, those worthies who ever love to recall the palmy days, are forced to confess that they never saw so many fish. This is true of most rivers from such big and important waters as the Tay to such small rivers as the Aray, Shira, Kinglas, and Add. To give onlyone instance of the fruitfulness of the year, the Allan, a tributary of the Forth, may be quoted. This much-fished little river is simply swarming with grilse, there being at least ten fish for every one that would be up in its "much-flogged pools in an ordinary year. The Tay is literally full of fish. So is its most important tributary, the Earn. Unfortunately the weather is all against salmon angling. It is much too mild, and on the larger rivers also too wet. A decided lowering of the temperature and a fine fortnight would make the closing days of the season memorable. In the Islands the head of sea-trout up in the lochs has been just as remarkably large. Moreover, the sea-trout are of exceptional size and quality, even for the Island waters. This is particularly true of South Uist, whose many sea-trout lochs—by far the best in the United Kingdom—have never carried so many fine fish.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 10TH NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased by small amounts over the greater part of the reporting area. The barometer is in slight to moderate defect of normal over nearly the whole country lying to the south of Latitude 20° and in moderate excess to its north; gradients therefore from North to South are rather steeper than normal.

Winds are north-easterly at the majority of the reporting stations and the force has been moderate to light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° to 8° in defect at Coimbatore, Bellary, Masulipatam, Secunderabad. Neemuch, Bhavnagar Para, Ajmer, Agra and Delhi and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Secunderabad, Bijapur, Sholapur and Ahmednagar and 5° to 7° in defect in Central India and at Bhavnagar Para, Rajkot, Ahmedabad and Karachi. The maximum varied from 91° at Veraval and Surat to 77° at Secunderabad, and the minimum from 78° at Colombo to 45° at Jacobabad.

Rain.—Masulipatam reports about two inches and a half at Belgaum, Karwar, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin. Bangalore, Secunderabad, Bellary, Cuddapah, Madras, Coimbatore and Negapatam light to moderate showers.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy in the Madras Presidency, Mysore and on the Malabar Coast.

Weather.—The depression mentioned in yesterday's report has disappeared, but the cyclonic character of winds on the Coromandel Coast indicates equally suspicious weather in the Bay. The North-East monsoon appears to have now set in steadily and owing to the steepness of the gradient weather is likely to be colder than normal.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay 9th November 1903.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ..... inches	29·835
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	80·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71·4
Dew Point	67·4
Relative humidity of Air	0·653
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) ...	0 0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ..... degrees	83·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	71 8
General Direction of wind	NNE, NE, N W, NNW, N.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours ..... miles	242

From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

APROPOS of the Alaskan Award, there is still in the Treasury at Washington a large sum of money due to us over the "Alabama" Claims. The money runs into six figures, and has never been refunded. The Swiss arbiter awarded a sum much in excess of what was ultimately claimed by the American shipowners, who were not wanting in hardihood in making up their accounts for compensation. A Retaliation Ministry might "hit back" by asking a settlement of the account.

INDIAN LEPER PROBLEM.

LECTURE BY MR. T. A. BAILEY.

THE Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins presided at a gathering of ladies and gentlemen held at the Wilson College Hall last evening, when Mr. Thomas A. Bailey delivered an able and instructive lecture on "How to deal with the Indian Leper Problem."

Mr. Bailey in the course of his lecture pointed out that the present condition of the vagrant lepers in India who number some hundreds of thousands is a menace to public health, and confronts us with a serious social problem. Although medical opinion varies considerably concerning the cause and spread of the disease, he had himself after careful enquiry in the various Asylums throughout the country come to the conclusion that the disease while not infectious is undoubtedly transmitted by contagion in the sense of inoculation. He believes that there is probably much to be said in favour of Dr. Hutchinson's theory that food prepared and cooked by lepers with ulcerated hands is one cause of the spread of leprosy especially where parents in such cases supply their untainted children with food. A very large proportion of the leper population are outcast from their homes and villages and wander about from place to place, a great many of them ultimately migrating to larger cities, where they expose their ulcerated and distorted bodies to public view with the hope of awakening the symphathy of passers-by, from whom they solicit alms. There can be no doubt that there is considerable risk in handling money which has passed through the hands of these people. While charity is highly to be commended, it is certainly questionable whether it is wisely dispensed by indiscriminately assisting such cases. These homeless, helpless sufferers ought to claim the symphathy and practical aid of all who are interested in the well-being of humanity, but the leper is more often regarded as an object of horror and is avoided as much as possible.

The presence of such a loathsome and dangerous disease in our midst is a matter which should claim the immediate and careful attention of those who are responsible for promoting the health and well-being of the peommunity at large.

That the supreme Government appointed a special Leprosy Commission some years ago and has since then passed the Leper Act No. III, of 1898, empowering Provincial Governments to segregate all vagrant lepers and control those following certain callings, is evidence enough that the subject is one of serious importance; but, with a few exceptions, this Act has not yet been enforced and these diseased people are still at large to the repugnance and danger of the public. In an interview with a Commissioner in the United Provinces which the lecturer recently had, this official pointed out that the question of the segregation of lepers should be regarded from two, standpoints, that of the public, and the lepers themselves. We owe it to the public to remove from their view these repulsive and loathsome sights and to safeguard them from all danger of contracting this terrible disease. We owe it to the lepers to provide them with homes, supply their simple wants, and as far as possible relieve their sufferings. It may be said that this is the duty of Government and should be attended to by it, but it must not be forgotten, that for Government alone to provide for the large community of this afflicted class would be a tremendous undertaking and involve an enormous outlay, beside which, it would close the channel of public philanthropy and charity for which the need of these people holds us responsible. This subject has, however, not been overlooked by the various Governments but the question of where, and how to accomodate such a number presents a difficulty which has not yet been overcome.

While it can hardly be expected that any action which can meet the whole requirements of the case can be taken in the immediate future much more than has been done in the past can and ought to be done at once. The lecturer then proceeded to give particulars of a scheme which he believed is both practical and commendable. A society known as "The Mission to Lepers in India and the East" has been in existence for almost 30 years, whose especial province is to provide homes and care for these outcast people, and it at present owns over 30 institutions in India with about 3,000 inmates. The experience thus gained qualifies it in a unique manner to enter into the breach now and undertake, with the assistance of Government and the public generally, the work of establishing homes wherever needed and opening its doors to receive all lepers who wish to enter its Homes voluntarily as well as those sent by Government wherever the Act is in force There are no people more responsive to kindness and symphathy than those unfortunates who have been shunned and despised by their fellowmen, because of the disease which has fallen upon them, and the charitable and sympathetic lines on which this Society has carried on its work in the past has proved abundantly successful in attracting such of those people to whose notice the Society's Homes has been brought until all available accommodation is now overcrowded, and at the last meeting of the Society's Committee it was obliged from lack of funds to refuse earnest and urgent appeals for the erection of new buildings from its Superintendents in several centres. The Society appoints for its Superintendents in these institutions European, American, and Indian gentlemen and ladies who show the true sympathy they have for the suffering lepers by undertaking this additional work without remuneration and who by their kind attention and constant visits, have shown the inmates that they are not officials appointed to look after them but are friends and sympathisers, and in return they receive the confidence and love of their patients, who in most cases soon learn to value their privileges and prefer to remain where they are thus treated, to a wandering and homeless life. Of course, there are exceptions to every rule, and the few unruly ones to whom it seems second nature to wander about and beg must be wisely disciplined. There are some private institutions of this sort in different parts of the country, some of them, such as the Matunga Asylum are all that can be desired, but others are sadly neglected for want of careful supervision. The management is consequently very lax, and the patients realising this and feeling the absence of kindness and symphathy are very prone to wander. Uniformity in rules and management is an absolute essential to the success of these institutions and to ensure this it is necessary to have them under one Committee or Board. The Mission to Lepers has won the confidence of a very large circle of friends in all lands who annually subscribe to its good work, and the following testimonies from leading Government Officials will show that its operations have commended themselves to those in authority in this country. When visiting the Society's largest home in Purulia, Bengal, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor wrote in the visitor's book: "I have been greatly impressed by my visit to this Asylum. It has now upwards of 500 inmates, and the sight of so great a company of stricken people would have been most distressing had it not been for the surprising contentment of their bearing. No leper is sent by the authorities. No wall prevents an inmate from leaving and yet the numbers rapidly grow. This is evidence of the constant kindness and sympathy with which the poor creatures are treated. I have seen no more truly benevolent work in India than this," "I visited the Leper Asylum at Purulia. I was immensely struck with the good work which is being done here quite unostentatiously. What was especially striking was the general look of contentment and rest on the faces of the hundreds of inmates, which showed how much thought and care was being taken to make their unhappy existence less irksome than it would otherwise be. This to my mind is an institution which with the Kalimpong Colonial Homes ranks amongst the highest of the Charitable Institutions in India—28th August, 1902, (Sd) F. A. Slacke, Offg. Commr., Chota Nagpur." The Society is quite willing to co-operate with Government and the public, and place its considerable experience at their disposal, so that, if possible, the care of these people may be greatly extended and many more homes erected throughout the country, but it cannot extend its operations any further unless it receives considerable financial aid. One great advantage of such a course is that the Society by having Honorary Superintendents and from its past experience could carry on the work much more economically than other bodies. The Homes would, of course, be always open to such visitors as Government would appoint. For the past 29 years the treasury of the Society has been largely filled by the charity of people who are not resident in India, some of whom have paid the cost of erecting whole Asylums. One lady in Ireland entirely supports the Home erected at her cost, but why should not some of India's wealthy people come forward and assist in this way to care for their own poor and suffering fellow countrymen. The Society will be pleased to receive gifts from all philanthropic and charitably disposed persons, and should any donor wish that an Asylum or a ward so gifted should be named after the donor, or one of his relatives or friends, such a desire will be gladly carried out. The Government has already given liberal grants, but if the need for the extension of this good work is to be in any way adequately met, the Society's funds must be greatly increased. One of the principle aims of the Society is to rescue the untainted children of leprous parents, and for this purpose it already has 15 homes and some 600 little ones are now being protected from contagion, educated, and fitted for life's duties. As they grow up they are given a start in life, or else retained in the services of the Society. Many of them have already entered the married state, and it is gratifying to report that their offsprings are untainted. Within the past few years several Leper Asylums belonging to Municipal Bodies and District Boards have been made over to the care and control of the Society, thus showing that Indian gentlemen of experience in such matters approve of these institutions being in the Society's hands. In such cases the amount spent in these bodies on the institutions in the past is guaranteed to the Society for the future. When it is remembered that this Society also maintains similar institutions in China, Japan, Burmah, and Sumatra, and that during past years the whole of the money spent by the Society in this work amounting to over £100,000 has been received from people foriegn to India, it must surely be concluded that the time has arrived when the people of India as well as those of other countries resident in India should contribute liberally towards this Society which seeks by means of its Homes throughout the country to remove from their midst a danger to which all are more or less exposed. For, though it may not be widely known several cases of European lepers have come to the notice of the committee within the last few years, The Society is to be congratulated in having as their Honorary Secretary in Bombay a lady widely known for her philanthropic and charitable works, Mrs. Procter, Sea-Scale, Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, who will be glad to receive contributions and give further information.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins in proposing a vote of thanks to the speaker, said during the course of his address the lecturer had put before them the practical considerations in connection with one of the most important problems of the day. In eulogizing the great work done by the Society in the East and especially in India he referred to the manner in which the poor lepers were kept contented and how their lives were made tolerable. He hoped the charitably disposed citizens of Bombay would adequately respond to the appeal made by the lecturer on behalf of the Society.

The Rev. Dr, Mackichan proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, who he said, was not only chief administrator of justice in Bombay, but also took great interest in all the philanthropic movements in the city,

A MILL COMPANY AND THEIR SALESMAN.

SUIT IN THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon Mr Justice Batty, presiding at the High Court yesterday delivered judgment in the suit brought by the Indian Manufacturing Company against Laljee Virjee in which the plaintiffs prayed that the defendant might be ordered to account to them for the proceeds of the goods sold by him on their account under an agreement, and to pay to them the sum found due on the taking of such account; that he be ordered to pay to them Rs. 500 as damages for the wrongful detention of the goods, etc. The Hon Mr. Scott and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdas, Dharamsey and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Raikes and Mr. Lowndes instructed by Messrs Chitnis and Motilal, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Batty, in giving his judgment in the case, said the plaintiffs in this suit alleged that the defendant, who had engaged to sell plaintiffs goods on commission for three years from the 15th October 1897 by an agreement in clause 97 which the defendant undertook not to sell the goods of any mills other than plaintiff's during the three years, and in clause 12 to render monthly accounts to the plaintiffs, had committed breach of both these clauses and that the plaintiffs had in consequence, and in accordance with the terms of the agreement determined it on 1st August 1900, and employed another salesman but that the defendant had wrongfully thereafter detained a large quantity of goods belonging to the plaintiffs till 1st September 1901. The plaintiffs prayed for an account of their goods sold by the defendant and recovery of the amount due thereon, and also for Rs. 500 as damages in respect of the goods wrongfully detained by the defendant, and interest. The defendant, in his written statement admitted the agreement but denied breach thereof by himself as well as the determination thereof by the plaintiffs, and alleged that the plaintiffs were liable under clause 1 of the agreement, which provided that during its currency the plaintiffs should sell in Bombay none of the goods therein referred to and that if they did so, they should pay the defendant commission thereon and stated that the plaintiff's sold goods of the description in question both directly and through another salesman and the defendant therefore claimed an account of all such goods so sold and commission thereon. The defendant further alleged that the plaintiffs themselves substituted for the monthly accounts required by the agreement the taking of the first account at the end of the first three months, and of subsequent accounts at intervals of six months and that with regard to the sale by defendant of goods from other manufacturers that had been done with plaintiffs' knowledge and concurrence on plaintiffs' failure to supply what was required. As to the alleged detention of goods remaining unsold by the defendant, the defendant said he was always ready and willing to return them, but they were never demanded on plaintiffs' behalf. The defendant denied that he was indebted to plaintiffs as alleged to the amount of Rs. 5049-14-9, and prayed for a decree for the amount found due on his counter claim. The defendant did not deny that he sold goods of other mills than the plaintiffs' but he contended that whether this was done with the plaintiffs' consent or not, the plaintiffs never exercised their power of cancellation, and that therefore it remained in force throghout the full term up to 15th October 1900. His lordship went through the evidence in the case in detail, and considered the evidence as it bore upon each of the issues raised in the pleadings. His lordship found that the plaintiffs did not determine the agreement in the plaint referred to on the 1st August 1900 at any time prior to the 15th October 1900. That the defendant did sell goods of mills other than the plaintiffs, but that the plaintiffs did not take the remedy of cancelling the agreement; that the plaintiffs made no complaint as to the alleged breach before suit; that no damages were proved by the plaintiffs; that the defendant was entitled to commission on sales made by the plaintiffs in breach of the agreement etc. The result of the whole case was that the case was referred to the Commissioner to take an account of the amount due, including as due to the defendant the commission in respect of all goods sold in Bombay by the plaintiffs in contravention of clause of the agreement between the 15th October 1897 and the 15th October 1900 including as fancy goods, for the purposes of that clause, twilled chudara, table cloths, and rajais. The defendant was to have costs on the first issue; order as to costs on the remaining issues reserved.

HANNIBAL, THE CARTHAGINIAN HERO.

Last Sunday in the Hall of Messrs. Rebello Brothers, British India Lane, Fort, Mr. Aranha Marshall, of the Post Office, Bombay, delivered under the auspices of the Kanara Catholic Association, a lecture on Hannibal the Carthaginian hero. There was a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen from Kanara present; and it speaks well for the educated Kanara people who count in their community more than one member who belongs to the Indian Civil Service and who holds eminent position in official life, that their tastes are of such an order as are evidenced by the classic subject chosen. The lecturer with the aid of maps and diagrams of battle-fields graphically described how Hannibal true to the Vow of eternal vengeance sworn when young against the Romans, fought his way through Spain, Gaul, and crossed the Alps in mid winter with his heroic army and defeated the Romans in their own soil; how the Romans were frightened by the sight of the Carthaginian elephants which were seen by them for the first time, how Hannibal coolly settled down in Southern Italy for more than 12 years, unchallenged by the Romans till he was recalled by the Carthaginian Council; how the hero had to free from the jealous fury of his own countrymen from one Prince to another, till setting the example to Cleopatra he preferred to die drinking poison, rather than fall in the hands of his traitors. At the close of his lecture. Mr. F. X. Silva, Superintendent, Accountant General's Office, and vice president of the Association who presided, in a few chosen words pointed out the moral lessons to be drawn from the life of the great hero. Mr. S. Noronha of the P. W. D. Secretariat (Bly) waxed eloquent in pointing out to his countrymen, that like the Roman they also must have continually before their eyes the mutual welfare of the members of the Association and all difficulties should be met in the spirit of the oft-repeated "Dalenda est Carthago".

THE FAR EAST.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

EVACUATION TREATY REPUDIATED.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

It is reported (says the "Nichi Nichi") that the Russian Minister to Peking has notified the Chinese Government that the Manchurian evacuation Treaty entered into in April last year was made void on the 8th October, and Russia no longer recognises the Treaty as effective. If China still wishes the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Manchuria it will be necessary to negotiate and ratify a new Treaty anent the matter.

It is interesting to note, says the 'Kobe Chronicle,' that eleven members of the Tairo Doshi Kai waited on the Premier, Count Katsura on October 9 and presented, on behalf of 37,000 members of the Association, a Memorial urging the Government to declare war against Russia without delay. What answer the deputation received, however, we have not ascertained.

A Peking dispatch to the "N.-C. Daily News" states that in spite of denials from both Japanese and Russian officials of immediate hostilities between these two countries, the Chinese Ministers accredited to Tokio and St. Petersburg have been sending repeated telegrams to the Waiwupu, warning the latter that war will surely take place between Japan and Russia, as these two Powers have now everything prepared for immediate action, while if there is nothing else to bring about hostilities the warlike enthusiasm in the opening forces alone will be sufficient to precipitate matters.

A Fingalen merchant doing business in Shanghai has says the "N.-C. Daily News" received a dispatch from his principal in Moukden stopping all orders for goods and stating that, according to present indications there will be no chance of importing any piece goods into Manchuria for some time to come—at least not until after the supremacy of Russia or Japan has been decided in Manchuria and Corea. The dispatch also states that the recent great influx of Russian troops from Siberia into the Liaotung Peninsula, principally into the departments of Kinchou and Fuchou and their warlike manœuvres in the vicinity have caused great excitement amongst the inhabitants, the richer portion of whom are sending away their women and children to seek for safety inside the Great Wall. The Russian troops in Kinchou and Fuchou are also reported to have quartered themselves at random amongst the villages, eating up the little the poor rustics possess, while outrages and brutal treatment are matter of almost daily complaint. In a word the Russians are treating Liaotung as territory conquered in war.

THE CRISIS IN KWANGSI.

H. E. Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-hsuen, of the Two Kwang provinces, recently sent the following telegram to the Waiwupu (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), which the "N.-C. Daily News" translates as follows:—I have strongly reinforced the garrison stationed at the treaty ports of Wuchou and Lungchou and have also detailed a strong fleet of well-armed gunboats to cruise in the vicinity to prevent any meditated attacks on the said treaty ports on the part of the rebels and banlits. Wuchou and Lungchou are therefore well protected against harm and there is not the slightest necessity for the French near Lungchou to send guards there to protect their merchants and traders. I have also notified the French Consul-General to the above effect, and I must request Your Excellencies to do the same towards H. E. the French Minister in your Capital. Further recent dispatches from Kwangsi provinces confirm the report that the large majority of rebels have given in their allegiance to Viceroy Tsen, upon whose word they have a firm belief that H. E. will redress any wrongs they may have and provide all the food they may need. Being also a fellow-provincial of the rebels they have great faith in Viceroy Tsen that he will do them no harm. H. E. however, demands unconditional surrender and the giving up of all their arms and ammunition before he will treat with the rebels.

The insurgents have established native customs and likin stations in Kwangsi wherewith to meet their expense, and the merchants appear quite satisfied with the way they manage things.

UNREST IN EASTERN MONGOLIA.

It is reported from Peking that influence by Russian emissaries a number of Mongols belonging to the tribes inhabiting the Eastern portions of Mongolia near Manchuria, are beginning to show discontent against the Manchu rule and that their hereditary princes are in great fear in consequence, being unable to keep a curb on the restlessness of their tribesman. An appeal for aid has, according to a Peking telegram, been made recently by the Mongol princes concerned (who are all faithful to the Manchu dynasty), but the Central Government has replied that it can do nothing.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS AT A CIRCUS.

The "China Times" thus describes how the Empress Dowager saw her first circus:—Accompanied by the Emperor and the ladies of the Imperial harem, and surrounded by some fifty chief eunuchs and ministers of China sat in a comfortable looking foreign made chair in one of the enclosures of the Summer Palace. While Professor Chalre brought out the members of his company and commenced his performance. About 500 servants of all sorts surrounded the improvised arena, so that the performers could not complain of a poor house. The company went through their usual programme, the Empress Dowager watching it closely, taking a vivacious interest in the juvenile contortionists and showing especial pleasures at the horsemanship of the young jockeys of the troupe. The lion and tiger were next to her Majesty's taste, and after inspecting them in their cages she saw them exercised, and even the young elephant did not seem so charming a creature as it thinks itself. There was only one foreign spectator the America lady artist who is painting the Dowagers portrait. Great interest was taken by the Court in the performance. Dollars $340 per day was the sum paid to the Circus for expenses and on leaving Mr Chatre was presented with Tls 10,000.

THE CHINO-JAPANESE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The "Japan Times" says that according to the Jiji, the provisions of the new treaty are substantially as follows:—

Art. I—Questions relating to Customs duties, supplementary Customs charges, the likin tax and consumption tax shall be determined in the same way as the treaties with other Powers.

Art. II—Japan shall have the right of navigation between Ichang and Chungkin-free from interference on the part of the Chinese.

Art. III.—Japanese vessels shall be entitled to enter any port in addition to the treaty ports, provided the fact be notified to the Customs.

Art. IV.—The regulations with regard to all enterprises carried out in co-operation between Japanese and Chinese shall be the same as those contained in the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Art. V.—The grant of copyright to Chinese publications or the registration of trade-marks on Chinese products falsely purporting to be of Japanese origin shall not be permitted; nor shall copyright be granted to any objectionable publication, whether Japanese or Chinese.

Art. VI.—This provision relates to the Chinese currency and is the same as that in the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Art. VII.—This provision relates to a uniform system of weights and measures in China.

Art VIII.—The present Inland Navigation Regulations shall be revised.

Art. IX—This provision relates to the "most favoured nation" clause.

Art. X—Packing shall be opened to foreign trade after the withdrawal of the foreign legation guards at that place: Changsha in Hunan within six months after the exchange of ratifications of this treaty and Mukden and Tatungkou after the exchange of ratifications.

Ar XI—This provision relates to the revision of the existing Chinese Codes. The provision dealing with the abolition of extraterritoriality after the revision of the Codes, is the same as that contained in the Anglo Chinese treaty.

Art. XII.—This tearty shall be made in triplicate Japanese English and Chinese the English copy to rule should dispute arise on a question of interpretation.

Art XIII.—The exchange of ratification of this treaty shall take place at Peking within six months after the treaty shall have been signed.

AN ABANDONED SHIP.

SUFFERINGS OF PASSENGERS AND CREW.

The Daiji Maru which arrived in Hong Kong on October 22 from Tamsui, Formosa, brought down seven of the crew of the ill-fated American ship Benjamin Sawall, which was abandoned after being smashed into unseaworthiness in a gale in the China Sea, and which was afterwards wrecked at Garambia South Formosa on October 5. Little can be ascertained as to the actual fight with the elements which the Benjamin Sawall survived to a certain degree, and all that is known at present is that when the storm was done with her her rigging was badly smashed, her decks were scattered with wreckage, and her hull was leaking so rapidly that her captain expecting her to founder at any moment, ordered the boats to be lowered. He his wife, and it is believed another white woman, and portion of the crew took to one boat, whilst eleven men went into the other. The captain's boat got to land safely, and eventually the party made Tamsui, where they were looked after by the American Counsul until ships arrived and took them away. The captain, his wife and the other lady went to Shanghai, whilst the portion of the crew with them, Japanese, Filipinos and Mauritius men, came on to Honkong.

The other boat did not fare so well. In fact it came to a tragic end. After leaving the abandoned vessel it drifted to the shore and when near land was sighted by Formosan natives who attacked and upset it. Nine of the men were drowned but two fortunately escaped. They swam ashore and eventually reached Tamsui.

The portion of the crew now in Honkong are absolutely destitute, and were handed by Captain Groves, of the Daigi Mara to the U.S. Consul-General on the 22nd inst. On the ship, on the way down, a subscription list was got up and a good sum was collected and given to the men with which to buy clother.

We are informed says the Shanghai Mercury the Messrs. Moller Bros received a telegram on 17th inst from Captain Hoelstod of the American ship Benjamin Sewall, which was lost off the coast of Formosa, during a typhoon some time ago, stating that all the ladies are safe, and that there is no lady in the missing boat, which only contained 9 men, with Mr, Morise, the second officer of the ship, in charge.

BIG FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

QUARTER MILLION TAELS DAMAGE.

A BIG fire occurred at Shanghai on the 18th October. The losses are estimated at Taels 250,000.

The fire broke out in some houses in the Tong Ha Bae Kah alleyway between Canton Road and the Yangkingpang Creek and Honan and Kiangse Roads. The Fire Companies arrived on the scene promptly, headed by the Torrents, and the Torrent Min Ho Loong and Victoria companies put on five streams from the Honan Road where the fire appeared to be fiercest while the Honkew Deluge and Victoria companies had four streams in other directions. For some time it seemed as if the fire would have assumed more extensive proportions but when it became daylight it was found that only some 35 houses had been destroyed and several damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is said it broke out in a cigarette shop. Part of the property was owned by Mr. Lester and the other portion belonged to Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. On either side of the alleyway buildings have been absolutely raised to the ground. Further away from the path the frame work of several houses is also left and charred walls all round testify to the fierceness of the flames.

The insurance losses, are:—North British and Mercantile Tls 11900, Royal Tls 13,000 on buildings 11,000 on contents South British Tls. 17.000 Netherland Tls 3,200, Salamander Tls 3,202 Nor wich Union Tls 1,500 Northern Tls 1,500. There are other offices interested.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

AT the Town Hall last evening a pleasant gathering was held, the occasion being the distribution of the prizes gained during the past year by the members of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery. There was a full attendance of members and their friends. Colonel L. P. Russell, commanding the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Corps, presided.

The proceedings opened with the presentation o prizes by Colonel Callwell.

The following was the prize list:—

Gatacre Cup, presented by Major-General W F Gatacre, and Gold and Silver Medals, presented by the Officers B V A—Lieutenant J J Marsland Battery Commander, Company Sergeant Major R W Rennington, Gun Group Commander, and Sergeant W Ewing, Gun Captain

Wheal Cup, presented by Mr J Wheal, and medals presented by officers of the corps—1st prize No 3 sub-division, No 2, Company (Sergeant P Hunter) 2nd prize No 1 sub division, No 3 Company (Br, W E Green)

Drill and Guard Mounting Competition, silver challenge shield, presented by Messrs Hamilton & Co and medals presented by the officers of the corps—No 3 sub division No 2 Co (Sergeant P Hunter) Carter Cup and Honorary Colonel's Prize—No 1 subdivision No 3 Co (Corporal T L Clark) Gr W Zorhorf, Sergeant P Hunter, Sergeant C F Spencer, Corporal F Hamsworth and Br H Dwyer were the winners of medals in the losing teams,

Class Firing Prizes, presented by the officers B V A for the highest scores in the annual course:—Trained Volunteers—1st, Corporal T L Clark (Rs 50) 2nd Co Q M Sergeant A L Rhenius (Rs 25) 3rd, Corporal F Hainsworth (Rs 10) Recruits Gr A Thomas (Rs 25) and Gr W Thompson (Rs10)

Gun Layer's Prize by the Adjutant B V A—Gr A Ford, No 2 Company, Volunteer Long Service Medal Co Q M Sergeant A L Rhenius,

Spoon Competitions held during 1902-03 and aggregate prizes—Sergeant Instr H Salley (5 spoons and Rs 25) Sergeant F C Spencer (4 spoons and Rs 20) Sergt-Major J R Owens (5 spoons and Rs. 15) Gr H E Bryning (3 spoons and Rs10) Gr T Hatton (2 spoons and Rs 5) Sergeant W Thompson (2 spoons and Rs 5) Gr W A Randall (two) Gr A Holden (two) Gr J H Harris (two) Gr J Fenner (two) Br T Dawson (one) Corporal P Hunter (one) Gr J R Allen (one) Corporal F Hainsworth (one) Br W E Grennan (one) Gr W F Zorhorst (one) Gr O M P O Clyne (one), Sergt Instr G Lawn (one).

Club Cup—Won outright by Sergeant Major J R Owens who was also presented with a silver medal. Serg: Instr H Salley and Sergt F C Spencer were also awarded silver medals.

B. V. A. CARBINE ASSOCIATION.

H E the Governor's Cup.—Sergeant Major J R Owens: Gr A H Muir (Rs 30), Corpl F Hainsworth (Rs 20), Br T S Dawson (Rs 15), Br W E Green (Rs. 10), Gr R Walter (Rs 10), Sergt Inst H Salley (Rs 10), Gr H E Bryning (Rs 5), Gr B Mason (Rs 5), and Sergt F E Spencer (Rs 5).

Cup presented by Messrs Marcks and Co—Corpl T L Clarke; The following also gained prizes in this competition—Br W E Green (Rs 25), Gr A M Todiman (Rs 20), Sergt Instr H Salley (Rs 15), Sergt Major J R Owens (Rs 15) Sergt F C Spencer (Rs 15) Co Q M Sergt A L Rhenius (Rs 10) Br G Bernard (Rs 10) Br T S Dawson (Rs 5) and Gr H E Bryning (Rs 5).

Cup presented by Brigadier Genl Sir James Willcocks.—Won by Sergt Instr H Salley. The following also gained prizes presented by the Adjutant and B V A Carbine Association:—Br W E Green (Rs 20), Corpl P Hunter (Rs 30). Capt F L Sprott (Rs 10), Br J Whitehead (Rs 10), Co Q M Sergt Rhenius (Rs 5), and Br W E Grennan (Rs. 5).

Prize presented by 2nd Lieut (Hony Capt) J J Marsland—Gr G V Evans In this competition prices were also gained by C Q M Sergt A L Rhenius (Rs 15), Sergt Instr G Lown (Rs 20), Gr G R Allen (Rs 10,) and Sergeant J. Millar (Rs 5)

Challenge Cup, presented by hon, members B. V. A.—Won by Corpl T L Clarke. Prizes were also gained by Sergt. Major J R Owens (Rs 10) and Gr R Walters (Rs 15)

Commandants Prize, presented by Lt Col L P Russell—Won by Corpl F Hainsworth Other prizes were won by Sergt C F Spencer (Rs. 25,) Sergt J Fenner (Rs 15,) C Q M Sergeant A L Rhenius, (Rs 10) and B G Williams (Rs 5) These prizes were presented by Major H L Salis

Cup, presented by the Lieutenant General commanding the Forces, Bombay.—Won by Sergeant J Millar Prizes presented by the B V A members of the A and N Stores were won by Gr. J Harris (Rs 15,) Co Q M Sergt A L Rhenius (Rs 10) and Gr J Renner (Rs 5)

Spoon Cup was also won by Br J Whitehead. Championship Gold and Silver Medals, presented by Company Sergt Major J P Watson were respectively won by Corpl T L Clarke and Sergt Major J R Owens and a miniature gold medal for the highest possible score at any range was gained by Sergt-Major J R Owens at 500 yards.

The prizes having been distributed,

Colonel Russell, in briefly addressing the meeting, thanked Colonel Callwell for distributing the prizes and encouraging the members of the Volunteer Artillery Corps in their efforts to become as efficient as possible. He was glad to say that the Corps showed no signs of diminution in members. Last year their number was 256, and though a large number subsequently resigned, the deficiency was supplied by Sergeant-Major Owen, who was most indefatigable in his endeavours to bring in new men. He was glad to say that their number in 1903 was 257 instead of 256. In concluding his remarks Colonel Russell referred to the sympathetic encouragement given to the Corps by Colonel Callwell and other officers at Colaba, and expressed the hope that with such continued encouragement the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Corps would be as efficient as the Government desired.

Three hearty cheers having been given for Colonel Callwell the hall was cleared for the usual dance which was continued till an early hour in the morning.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

THE thing which used most to strike me in the many years I carefully watched the face of Gladstone across the floor of the House of Commons (writes "T. P." in his "Weekly") was his constant appearance of abstraction and isolation from all that surrounded him. The typical Gladstone of the House of Commons is a man leaning forward in his seat, with his hand to his ear, a look of fire in his eye, and eagerness, activity, strain, marked on feature, figure and pose. And that was what Gladstone looked like when he was interested in anything that was going on. Indeed, the curious thing about this man was that he gave one the impression, whenever he was interested in anything, of an energy so abounding that it seemed to burst through his every fibre.

And (continues Mr. O'Connor) one of the things which struck me was the strange change that came

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

COLONEL W. J. Ellsworth writes from Cedar Court, Roehampton, Surrey, to the "Army and Navy Gazette":—The half-yearly promotion examinations are at hand, and I am again inundated with letters from officers begging me to lend them text-books, which are, as usual, out of print. Six months ago I ventured to direct your attention to this subject, and endeavoured to point out the great disadvantage under which an officer who wishes to study the subjects in which he is supposed and expected to become proficient labours for want of books. The works that were out of print when I wrote are out of print still. Even 'King's Regulations,' which contains the list of subjects and the list of non-existent books recommended for the study of those subjects, is itself out of print. Quite recently a desperate candidate offered a member of my staff a guinea for a text-book published at a shilling, but the fortunate possessor would not exchange his tattered copy for its weight in gold. I specially wish to impress upon civilians who may do me the honour to read this letter, that the state of affairs I am commenting on, is not, as they might very naturally suppose, in consequence of the protracted and difficult war from which we have just emerged. I cannot remember a time during the last twenty years when it was possible to obtain a complete set of military books published by authority.

A correspondent writes to the "Broad Arrow."—The "Times," well served as it usually is by its Russian correspondents, has allowed its imagination to run riot as to the effect of Socialistic or Nihilist propaganda in the Russian Army, It is quite true, as General Kouropatkine's recent edict shows, that the Russian peasant who joints the ranks as an illiterate, and is taught to read and write in the Regimental schools, does occasionally fall a victim to the hawkers of Socialist pamphlets. This literature in the Empire of the Tsar is of a very violent and subversive nature, and does not go far short of counselling murder. The ignorant "moujik" who can just read falls easily under the influence of the anarchists. But to imagine that the mass of the Army is corrupted, or that more than its veriest fringe is tainted with revolutionary ideas is totally to mistake the Russian soldier. Those who have seen, conversed with, and mixed with him can testify that nothing can exceed his loyalty to his Sovereign. In fact, not only does he almost worship the Emperor, but he has the greatest affection for his officer also. It must not be imagined that the latter is unkind to those placed under his care. Such cases as that of the naval Ensign Hussner, or similar instances of cruelty which have recently been noticed in the German Press are unknown in Russia; or, if not absolutely unknown, they are as rare as in England. To the soldier, the officers is his little father, and the man is the officer's little pigeon, "goloobchick moie," or little son. No one reciprocates kindness more than the moujik, and it is a fact that he will even kiss the foot or the hem of the garment of his benefactor. It may be that this is a relict of serfdom, and that this form of self-abasement is unworthy of God's creatures, as it certainly is repugnant to the recipient of—to a foreigner—such unexpected honour, but the fact remains. This being the actual state of affairs in the Russian Army, it is idle to state that the Socialistic propaganda have made much progress in its ranks. If there be a defect in the Russian soldier, whose bravery is unchallenged, it is that he pays perhaps a too blind obedience to the orders he receives. . . .

Reports received from the recent Saxon manœuvres clearly tend to show that our extreme development of open order for infantry has not found much favour with the Germans. The statement can hardly be credited or that in an army ruled by such keen practical intelligence the sharp lessons of the late Boer War should be so easily forgotten. Long before this the necessity of attack across open ground by dispersed skirmishers was fully proved and accepted by the Germans. Their drill-book forbids the use of the battalion column under effective fire. This new disapproval of wide extension cannot surely be maintained It is very distinctly retrograde, and suggests a return to the ancient days of stiff drill and precise formation which the old German martinets so dearly loved, but which were discarded when preparing for the great wars that consolidated German unity. We are carried back, indeed, to the archaic times when that famous old British warrior, Sir David Dundas, brought out the first drill-book officially known in our Army.

Anything that will tend to closer alliance between the sister Services is to be warmly commended. Their interdependence is obvious, their respective duties constantly overlap, the one can often assist the other; their most cordial co-operation will always result in the national advantage. But the Army had generally owed more to the Navy than vice versa, sea transport, for example, and the ready support at some one of the many seats of trouble far remote from home. It is something new for the Admiralty in highest naval administration to be very much in the hands of officials trained in the Army. But now we have two ex-soldiers called to an important share in naval government. Both Mr. Pretyman and Mr. Lee have elected to drop their military titles, but, as the saying goes, once a captain always a captain. The newly-appointed Chief Secretary in Whitehall was undoubtedly a captain in the Royal Artillery and the newest Civil Lord served for some years in the Royal Regiment. It has been so much the fashion in recent years to depreciate our military officers, that the rapid advancement of these two comparatively young men may be taken as some proof that they are not all idiots and do-nothings. Moreover, they have won their spurs in the open field without any aid from former professional qualifications. It can hardly be because they are ex-soldiers that they are now called to manage ships and sailors.

"The W.O. Again" is the heading of an article in a contemporary from a military correspondent, who seems to have taken part in the recent manœuvres as a regimental officer. He visits upon the great central department the sins of subordinate staff officers and the enormities of "civilians" on motor-cars. In the first case severe blame is imputed because a division took more than an hour in clearing out of a field where it had been encamped, and that when it marched off it was hopelessly blocked on the road allotted to it by baggage wagons. He asks what would have happened if the retirement had been in the face of an enterprising enemy. It must be promised that a change of camp ground is not necessarily a retirement before the enemy, or that in such a case the marching force would not be restricted to roads as is so often inevitable in peace manœuvres and compensation commissioners. One of the chief drawbacks to manœuvers is the limitation of free movement, and it was very noticeable in Wiltshire the other day. The staff of the two army corps should be pitied rather than blamed for the delays thereby occasioned. As for the "civilians" and their motor cars, the complainant may be reminded that the roads, however narrow, are just as much the property of the motorists as the troops. The inconvenience caused by these vehicles passing to and fro in the crowded lanes was undoubtedly great, but they had as much right to use them as the marching columns, and to suggest that a short Act should be passed to warn off motors from roads open to the public, to the taxpayer in short, would not become law very easily.

The Belleisle has been placed in dock after her recent trial, and the Lords of the Admiralty have been down to Portsmouth to examine the result of the experiment. It will be remembered that on September 5 a torpedo was exploded alongside a portion of the vessel, which had been specially arranged for the purpose of the experiment. Outside the ship just abaft the port bow was built a compartment filled with corn pith cellulose, next to this compartment came the skin of the ship, between this again and the boiler-room were six longitudinal bulkheads, and these were intersected by a traverse bulkhead extending from the boiler-room to the skin of the ship. When the torpedo was exploded the outer casemate with its cellulose was blown into the air, the bulkheads were shattered, and the decks were so blown up, inwards, upwards, and downwards, that of the coal which had been placed in specific positions for the purpose of testing the effects of the explosion, not a ton remained in its original position. The hole in the side of the vessel measured 12ft. by 8ft. Examination by divers showed that it was most difficult to fill the breach owing to the jagged edges in the plates, and to the mud which rushed into the vessel after she had sunk. Eventually, however, the hole was planked up to make a fairly water-tight compartment, and, the water being pumped out, the Belleisle was towed across the harbour and placed in dock. Whether it will be necessary to carry out further experiments with the cellulose seem to be doubtful, but there appears to be some question as to the adequacy of the means taken to secure the casemate to the vessel. As a test of the power of the explosion of the torpedo the experiment was in every way successful.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES
HELICAL TUBING
MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.
SOLE AGENTS:
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia**, **Debility** *and* **Convalescence**, *to young women, children and the* **aged**. *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay*.
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.
As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.
BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.
BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.
PREPARED BY
Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.
V. FUCILE & Co.,
Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB
BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
3 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD
GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—
MESSRS. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*
CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.
TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES
AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.
"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."
The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.
Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.
Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.
EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.
DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY
To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.
C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.
Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN. PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

FREEMAN'S
HATHI OR ELEPHANT TRADE MARK
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE
CHLORODYNE
THE GREAT CURE FOR
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, COLIC, GOUT,
Freeman's Chlorodyne,
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
DON'T BE DECEIVED. None genuine without the "ELEPHANT OR HATHI" Trade Mark.
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM.
Sold in Bottles at 12 annas; Re. 1/8; Rs. 2/8.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justices James and Mellish, decided in favour of Freeman's Original Chlorodyne, and against Browne & Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs.—"Times," 24-7-73.

Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
Typewriters.

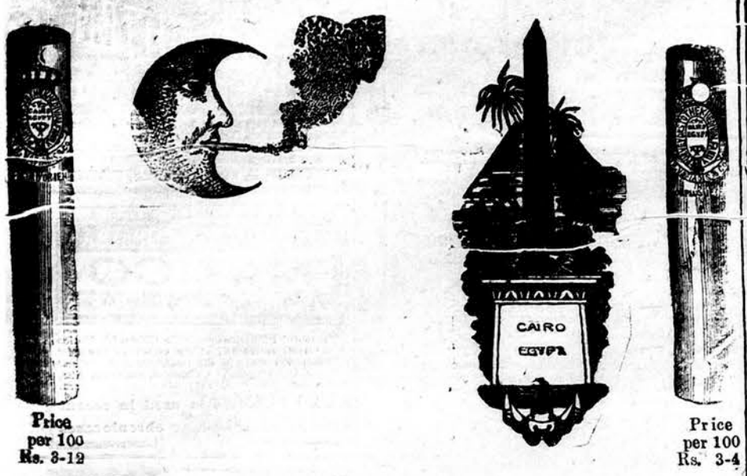
Milkmaid BRAND Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
TRADE MARK

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.

BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! DISCOPHONES!!!

BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.

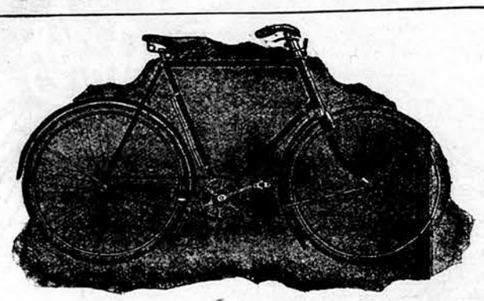
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!

All at American Factory Prices.

LARGEST STOCK OF ENGLISH, BENGALEE, AND HINDUSTANI RECORDS.

Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.

170, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.



To-day the "ARIEL" is the Standard. Rs. 200 Cash, or hire purchase system. Complete with free Wheel and Dunlop Tyres guaranteed.

Dunlop Carriage rubber, "the best," just arrived; now on show. Rs. 135 per set of four wheels. Guaranteed to last very long. Otherwise exchanged.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT,

HORNBY ROW, FORT.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND ARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER, Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistant to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs. 40
" " Full Hunter " 45
" " Half " 50
Sol. Gold Crystal ... " 160
" " Full Hunter... " 185
" " Half " ... " 190

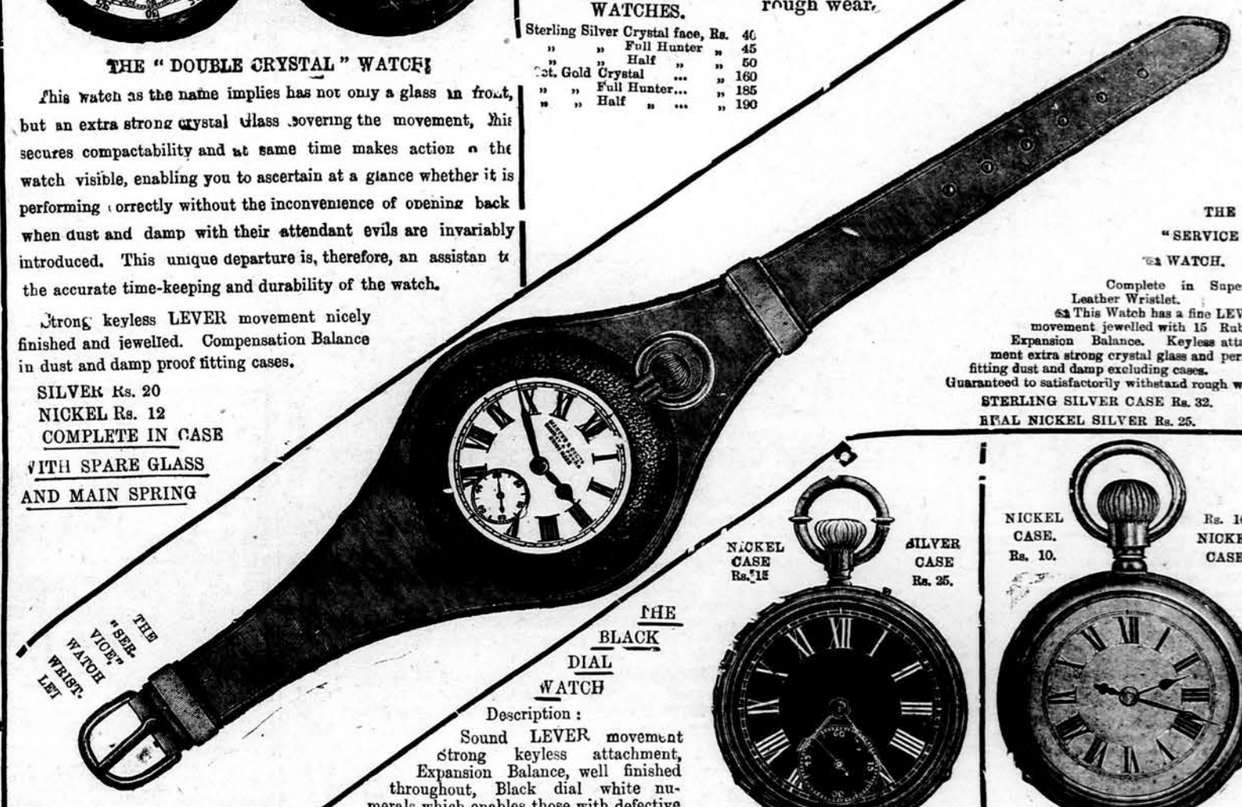
LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET

Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH WRISTLET

THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.

REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:

Sound LEVER movement strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

R. DITMAR'S

NEW CATALOGUE

JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED

POST FREE TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYERS ON APPLICATION.

The new Price list contains many patterns of Kerosine lamps of the latest style.

A GOOD SELECTION of ELECTRIC FITTINGS,

KEROSINE-HEATING STOVES, VERY NICE SILK AND LACE SHADES, ETC.,

ALL PRICES REDUCED!

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

Something Worth Reading.

Mr. R. Swift, 13 Beaconsfield Road, Leyton, Essex, writes:

"My wife was troubled for a long time with pain in the side; medical assistance was employed in vain. After using only half the contents of a bottle of **Little's Oriental Balm**, this malady was removed in a few days. My little boy has since afforded me the means of administering ease to three cases.—1st, a very severe attack of facial neuralgia with almost immediate relief; 2d, a severe toothache; 3d, a young man having fallen from his van while loading it ricked his neck, on one good application of the **Oriental Balm**, pain, stiffness and swelling soon passed away and were forgotten." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists

A PERMANENT CURE

Everything was tried for my dyspepsia. A physician gave me soda, mint and rhubarb, whiskey and peppermint and a diet of oatmeal, with no relief. A few bottles of Nature's Herbal Extract relieved my trouble. The pain, heartburn etc., has disappeared. I have no doubt of a permanent cure.

N. MOORE of Westfield, N. J.

THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as1? per bottle. Of all chemists.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 14 stamps from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GHATTAN GHARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 1 65, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co